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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Conference of Bishops.

UNITED STATES LOAN.

War Cloud Rising.

THE CHOLERA SPREADING

Swiss Arbitrator Appointed.

FRENCH ARMY BILL

ENGLAND.

CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

LONDON, August 19.—The report that a conference of German Catholic Bishops was held at Fulda on the 3d inst., proves to be incorrect. The meeting is to be held in September.

HERRING FISHERY.

The herring fishery on the coast of Ireland has been unusually successful this year. This fact has caused great rejoicing among the poor.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords to-day, the Lord Chancellor and Viscount Halifax defended, in the most vigorous manner, the measures which have been passed by the Government during the session of Parliament, especially those providing for ballot elections, and for the regulations of the army.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, Viscount Enfield, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, said that Mexico had repudiated the treaty of 1862, but that the Government of Great Britain had protested, and that it was still in force.

THE U. S. LOAN.

The European Syndicate to-day announces through the press that London, Paris, Frankfort, Berlin and Amsterdam will open subscriptions for the five per cent. American loan on Tuesday next. The books will be kept open to and including Thursday. The prospects on the loan are very favorable, and already large applications have been filed in advance of the opening of the books.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship Wisconsin, from New York, arrived at Queenstown, and then proceeded to Liverpool. The steamship Halestia, from New York, touched at Plymouth, and then proceeded to Hamburg

THE CROPS.

The Scotch crops are all excellent.

GARIBALDI'S HEALTH.

LONDON, August 19.—The Paris *Salute* publishes a report that Garibaldi died this morning, but a dispatch from Florence, dated to-day, announces that he is better, and that his physicians have left Caprera.

RESULT OF THE WAR.

A story is circulating in Paris that an important Russian personage recently told a French diplomatist that the result of the late war placed Russia in the position of France after the battle of Sadowa.

GERMANS WITHDRAWING.

PARIS, August 19.—The German forces are withdrawing from the neighborhood of the fortifications north and east of Paris

THE ARMY BILL.

VERSAILLES, August 19.—In the Assembly to-day the committee on the army bill made a report recommending its passage. The bill, as returned to the Chamber, makes military service compulsory and allows no one the right to procure substitutes, prohibits soldiers from voting in political elections, and dissolves the National Guards throughout the country.

ALMOST RECOVERED.

LONDON, August 20.—Garibaldi is almost wholly recovered from his recent severe illness.

FRANCE.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, August 19.—Reports from Paris say it has been decided that the Assembly remain at Versailles, but certain of the government offices are, however, to be removed to Paris.

EXAMINATION CONCLUDED.

PARIS, August 20.—In the court martial at Versailles the examination of witnesses was concluded yesterday. The argument for the prosecution begins to-morrow.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths in Paris last week were eight hundred and twenty-eight, including one from cholera.

PERSONAL.

M. Ranc has gone abroad.

THE COMMUNISTS TRIALS.

NEW YORK, August 20.—A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Paris, 8th, says in regard to the Court-martial for the trial of the Communists—"I was surprised at the want of interest shown by the public. The place was a little more than half full, the Court prisoners and newspaper reporters all occupying a platform raised some feet above the body of the hall. The men I have seen the day before in their prison negligie, I now saw arrayed as for the boulevards; the one idea evidently dominant in their somewhat unprepossessing countenances was one so dear to their countrymen generally that the eyes of Europe were upon them. They struck mock heroic attitudes and then glanced furtively round to see whether they had produced the desired effect. They laughed and talked for effect at the moment when the indictments charged them with the heaviest offences. Favre was particularly chilled at the stress laid upon his complicity in the murder of hostages, and Assi was rippling over with jokes from the beginning to the end of his 'acte D' accusation.' Regere, with scrupulously fitting gloves covering small hands, which he affectedly passed through his carefully brushed hair, with the stiffest and whitest shirt collars, stood for the most part surveying the audience with a bland and patronizing smile. It seems a special pleasure to any of them to find a friend in the audience and to nod to him in an affable and familiar manner, as though to re-assure him and laugh, perhaps because his friend showed some confusion at the unwelcome recommendation. In fact, they seemed to regard the whole affair as an elaborate and not bad practical joke, put up for their express benefit."

TURKEY.

TURCO-EGYPTIAN WAR IMMINENT.

NEW YORK, August 19.—A correspondent writing from Constantinople under date of July 24, states that there is probability of a war between Egypt and Turkey, and that the personal relations of the Khedive of Egypt and the Sultan of Turkey are far from being friendly. Some time ago a revolt occurred at Terain, a village in Arabia near the Red Sea terminus of the Suez Canal, and to suppress it 20,000 troops were dispatched there with orders. The Sultan's troops remain at Yerman, and the Viceroy of Egypt, dreading the hazards of war, seems unwilling to take the steps which may indicate his willingness to accept the gauntlet thus thrown down by Turkey. The surmise is, that Turkey desiring to resist the encroachments of Russia in the east, wishes to offer a surprise to Germany, by free transit through Egypt, which war might be likely to secure, in return for aid that Germany might give Turkey in the Indies.

IRELAND.

THE LATE RIOT.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The Dublin correspondent of the London *Times*, of the 9th, describing the Dublin riot, says Mr. P. J. Smyth, M. P., was proceeding with his speech, when suddenly there shot into view round the corner of the Wellington monument a considerable body of police, truncheon in hand, who, without uttering a warning notice or expostulation, began to strike mercilessly on all sides. If an impartial inquiry would be instituted by the government, I believe it will be found that throughout the period during which so many dreadful wounds were given by the police, that no resistance was offered. None could be offered. No defense was attempted by the people beyond umbrellas in a few cases to ward off the showering blows of loaded truncheons. Every one within reach was assailed, newspaper reporters, Conservative and Liberal. Many of them with book and pencil in hand, some of them personally well known by the police for years past as members of the press, were as savagely attacked as any one else. Flying victims were dexterously tripped in order that while down they could be blindgeoned. A person was quietly walking away alone, when some policeman ran at him. One of them dealt him a fearful kick on the hip, which staggered him, and before he could utter a cry, another with a blow of a truncheon felled him to the earth in pools of blood.

SPAIN.

CAPTAIN-GENERAL APPOINTED.

MADRID, August 19.—Gomez Pultido has been appointed Captain-General of the island of Porto Rico, in the place of General Baldrick resigned.

PRINCE HUMBERT.

MADRID, August 20.—Prince Humbert of Italy is expected to arrive here on Friday.

THE BUDGET.

It is reported that in the forthcoming budget the estimates for the support of the church and the maintenance of public worship will be reduced.

PERSIA.

THE FAMINE.

LONDON, August 18.—The famine in Persia is more terrible than previously reported, as 27,00 deaths have taken place in Isachan alone from starvation, and the condition of the province of Moseanderan is still worse. The rice crop is a complete failure, and the cattle plague, and small pox, typhus fever and cholera prevail.

SWITZERLAND.

ARBITRATOR APPOINTED.

LONDON, August 19.—It is unofficially reported that the President of the Swiss Confederation has appointed M. Jacques Staempfli, senior Federal Councillor and formerly President of the Republic, arbitrator on the claim of Switzerland under the Treaty of Washington.

AUSTRIA.

RAILROAD BONDS.

LONDON, August 19.—A correspondent of the Prussian *Cross Gazette*, writing from Vienna, states that the controversy between Prussia and Roumania in regard to the affair of the Strousberg railway bonds is progressing to a peaceful solution.

GERMANY.

CHOLERA.

LONDON, August 19.—A despatch from Gumbennen, an east Prussian town, sixty-six miles east of Konigsberg, says the cholera has appeared in the south districts on the German side of the Russian frontier

ST. LOUIS.

Card From Indian Traders.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Durfee and Peck, Government contracters, against whom a writer in the Sioux City *Times* recently made some serious charges, publish a card in the *Republican* this morning, in which they say, in answer to the charge, that "The writer has shown his ignorance, as no person has a right to sell goods in an Indian country unless he has filed bonds of not less than five thousand dollars, locates his place of business and receives a license from the Indian Department; so says the Internal law It is a well known fact that the Secretary of War appoints all sutlers, and without such appointment no man has a right to trade with soldiers. We are under bonds to the Government in the sum of five to ten thousand dollars for every post we have established, and shall claim our rights as traders, knowing, as we do, that outside traders are not under restrictions, and would peddle whisky, and in other ways oought to which we would be held responsible. It is the duty of every post commander to see that outsiders are prohibited from dealing with the Indians and soldiers. A fine state of affairs would exist if every steamboat that navigates the upper Missouri was allowed to peddle as they saw fit. It would cost the government millions of dollars yearly to keep the Indians. And as regards the transporting of packages for citizens and soldiers, we never refused, unless we had fears that the goods were countraband."

SEVERE DROUGHT.

Accounts from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, represent a severe drought prevailing on the southern border of the territory and in the northern counties of Texas. Vegetation is burning up, and the cattle are dying in many places for want of water. All the Indians are reported peaceable and living on their reservations.

RAILROAD STOCK TO BE SOLD.

A large amount of personal property of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, but not including the rolling stock, is advertised for sale this morning by Collector Macguire to satisfy an unpaid tax bill, amounting to $24,000. The sale will take place on Tuesday, August 28.

RAILROAD STOCK SOLD.

It is stated on good authority, but not officially promulgated, that the half million dollars of North Missouri Railroad stock owned by this city has been sold for $65,00, and that it has passed into the hands of the present owners of the road.

FOUND DEAD.

A. S. Merritt, for many years proprietor of the Everrett House, and other hotels in this city, and for some months past lessee of the St. James Hotel, was found dead in his bed this morning, supposed to be a case of apoplexy,

LOTTERIES.

Marcus A. Wolf was arraigned to-day for selling tickets for the Louisville Gift Concert to establish a free library in that city. It is probable that the sale of tickets will be stopped under the law against lotteries.

CORRECTION

In the report this morning regarding the sale of the North Missouri Railroad stock owned by the city, it should be stated that the sale was made in July, and approved by the city council.

SING SING.

Sing Sing Convicts.

SING SING, August 19.—Van Orden, Captain of the tug boat Dean Richmond, and John W. Earle, implicated in the escape of the convicts on Thursday last, were discharged after examination yesterday.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 19.—The convicts Creamer, Kingland, Burns and Albert Williams have been recaptured and returned to Sing Sing. Another convict, supposed to be Farrand Wilby, is held for identification.

Barnard Wiley, another Sing Sing convict, was captured this morning. He was shot in the back with a pistol in the hands of one of his captors. This makes eight captured thus far.

A dispatch from Sing Sing says that the convict Creamer was shot in the hip and lungs, and was undoubtedly mortally wounded.

NEWPORT, August 19.—A rumor is in active circulation here that four of the escaped Sing Sing convicts are lurking in this vicinity for the purpose of assassinating Judge Bedford, of New York, who sentenced them to prison. The Judge is a guest of Rear Commodore Osgood, on board the yacht Columbia.

INDIANA.

The Scientists.

TERRE HAUTE, August 20.—On Saturday morning the members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, with the distinguished guest, accompany them, visited the manufacturing establishments, the oil mills, public buildings and other objects of interest in and about the city. From ten to two o'clock a session of the Association was held at the Opera House, at which Prof. Asa Gray, of Harvard College, President of the Association, read a very interesting and instructive paper on the "Fertilization of Plants by Insects." At noon the Association adjourned for dinner, after which the entire party returned to Indianapolis by a free train over the Vandalia line.

KENTUCKY.

Lynched.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—The negro who outraged and murdered the little girl near Fulton Station, Hickman county, a few days since, was taken from jail on the night of his arrest, and shot through seven times and left for dead. Next morning he was found sitting up, was taken to jail and his wounds dressed, but afterwards the citizens took him out and hung him. He had confessed his crime.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The official returns from all but six counties in the State give Leslie, Democrat, 134,26; Harlan, Republican, 87,907. The majorities of the Democrats in the State are thus far as follows: Leslie, Governor, 39,419; Carlisle, Lieutenant Governor, 39,028; Rodman, Attorney General, 39,247; Smith, Auditor, 39,525; Tate, Treasurer, 39,211; Grant, Register, 39,164; Henderson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 39,665. Leslie's vote is the largest ever given for any Candidate in the State. It is not likely the remaining counties will make much change in the above figures.

COMMITTED A RAPE.

A white man named Watt Lysle committed a rape on Rebecca Anderson, colored, and afterwards robbed her of sixty cents, all she had. Lysle was arrested today and is in jail at Paducah. The severest penalty of the law is demanded for the crime, which is denounced as deserving of death.

REMANDED TO JAIL.

The examining trial of Dr. Carl Gross here, to-day, on a charge of murder for causing his wife's death by brutal treatment, terminated in his being remanded to jail without bail, to await trial before the criminal court in Davis county, on the 3d inst.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Last Tuesday, at Hopkinsville, Christian county, a colored man named D. Walton, in stooping, a pistol fell from his pocket, and the hammer striking on the hearthstone, the pistol was discharged, the ball passing through his heart, killing him instantly.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Evans Case.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—A special to the *Evening Telegram* says that in the Evans case the Governor has instructed the Attorney General to adopt such measures as he deems necessary to enforce justice to the State. The arrest of Evans for embezzlement will follow. A powerful ring is believed to be connected with Evans, that they divided the money and decided not to refund it to the State. Eminent counsel has been consulted, and they feel assured that Evans can not be convicted of embezzlement, because of the loopholes in the law, and that the members of the ring have calculated all the consequenses of his arrest, which is now expected, and they confidently expect him to be acquited, as he has no property and his bond is only for ten thousand dollars. They expect the bond will be collected, and there the farce of the case end. It is a most complete conspiracy to defraud the State.

TENNESSEE EDITORS.

A delegation of Tennessee journalists arrived here to-day, and were met at the depot by a committee appointed to receive them. The party at one o'clock were escorted to Independence Hall, where Mayor Fox was in waiting to formally receive them. Geo. E. Emack, Secretary of the Association, in its behalf tendered their sincere thanks for the cordial welcome.

BOSTON.

The Ocean Cables.

BOSTON, August 19.—The steamer Robert Lowe is engaged in underrunning and repairing the French cable, between the Island of St. Pierre and Duxbury, Mass. The fact has developed that the loss of both English cables last year and the consequent expense and inconvenience resulted from a stupendous blunder. When the cable of 1866 gave out, the fault was located by the usual tests in mid ocean, wither a repair steamer was dispatched to take up and reunite the two ends. In grappling for them the cable of 1865 was picked up and accidentally severed, and the efforts to find the break in that of 1866 were fruitless. This lef the public dependant entirely upon the French cable until late last spring, when it was discovered that the fault in the cable of 1866, instead of being in mid ocean, was in close proximity to the New Foundland coast, when it might have been repaired in a few hours, except for the original mistake which resulted in the rupture of of one cable by the efforts to find the brake in the other where it did not exist. The facts have an important bearing in promoting the laying of new and competing cables, confirming, as they do, the theory that ocean cables, once properly layed in deep water, are little liable to be severed.

MEMPHIS.

Gambler Fatally Shot

MEMPHIS, August 19.—Had. Morse, a noted gambler, was shot and mortally wounded on Jefferson street last night by Wynne Cannon. They had a difficulty early in the evening about a woman, and meeting about midnight, Cannon states Morse attacked him and he fired four times at him, two shots taking effect near the heart. Cannon was arrested.

ALLEGED MURDERERS ARRESTED.

Last November, a planter named John A. Graffis, living in Heard county, Georgia, was shot and killed while at work in the field. Two days after Thomas Teal, living near Graffis, sold out and left for parts unknown, in company with Pascal Graffis and Mrs. Susan Knowles, son and daughter of the married man. Teal being married and living with another man's wife excited suspicion that he was concerned in the murder. Search was made for him and young Graffis, but with out effect, until a few days since they were found in Izzard county, Arkansas, and arrested. They passed through here last night, en route to Atlanta, in charge of several officers.

PITTSTON, PA.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

PITTSTON, August 19.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the mine explosion was rendered at one o'clock this morning. All day yesterday a great crowd thronged the streets, axiously waiting to hear the verdict. The jury find that the men were suffocated by noxious gases forced down upon them by the explosion or the caving in of the roof. They belive that the accident would have been averted had there been strict compliance with the requirements of the ventilation laws, and that while the owner of the mine, Mr. Tompkins, is censurable for his negligence, yet he is exonerated on account of his illness for many months, preventing his attendance at the mine, and Inspector Bleuitt is exonerated because his time was too much occupied with legitimate duties.

NEW ORLEANS.

Railway Accident.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—A car attached to a Mobile freight train ran off the track last evenlug opposite Dumaine street.

RUNAWAY.

Leon Bier, a wholesale grocer of this city, and Captain Jacob Schultz, formerly master of the tugboat Gladiator, drove past in a double team buggy as a locomotive was blowing off steam, which frightened the horses, and both gentlemen were thrown to the pavement. Mr. Bier was instantly killed, and Capt. Schultz died on his way to his residence.

DIED.

Jacob Diepert, the well known police detective, is dead.

ARKANSAS.

Report Contradicted.

LITTLE ROCK, August 19.—H. W. Fick, lately appointed Internal Revenue Assessor for the Third Arkansas District, who was reported to have been assassinated, is alive and well.

FIRE.

A fire occurred last night at the corner of Izand and Taird streets, resulting in the burning of a frame kitchen. Loss about four hundred dollars.

NEW RAILROAD.

A new railroad company has been incorporated to build a road from Lone Oak from the Memphis Road to Jackson Springs on the Cairo and Fulton Road, a distance of fifteen miles, thus making a connecting link between.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Treasury Circulars.

THE WESTFIELD BOILER.

Report of the Inspectors.

LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Weather Report.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, August 19, 1871.

TREASURY CIRCULARS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to collectors of customs and inspectors of steam vessels relative to the promulgation of the act of Congress relative to steam vessels and the rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, in which he says: The department takes occasion to enjoin upon collectors and inspectors the importance of requiring a prompt and strict compliance with all the provisions of the act of Congress, and the rules and regulations now to be promulgated upon the part of all concerned, said act and rules now being in full force and effect. Attention is also invited to Section 50 of the act of July 28th, 1870, requiring every steamer carrying passengers to be supplied with at least two copies of that act, and the necessity of early supplying such steamers therewith.

The Supervising Inspectors are directed to issue such instructions to their respective local Boards as they may deem necessary to insure the prompt enforcement of all the provisions of the new steam boat law and rules and regulations adopted in accordance therewith. A circular has also been issued to supervising and local inspectors of steam vessels announcing that the Department is now supplying local inspectors with bound copies of blank certificates for masters, mates and engineers of inferior grades, and proper instructions are given concerning the new series of licenses thereto.

THE WESTFIELD BOILER.

The Board of Inspectors appointed by Secretary Boutwell to inquire into the cause of the Westfield explosion, have made a report, in which they say the explosion, in our opinion, was caused by a defective sheet in the lower side of the boiler, in which was a flaw, which no doubt existed at the time of constructing it, and could not have been discovered by any internal inspection. We believe the explosion was produced by pressure not much in excess of twenty-seven pounds. Engineer Robinson is guilty of direct and wilful violation of law in carrying more steam than the Inspector's certificate allowed, and as Superintendent Braisted had the responsibility of employing all the hands, including the engineers, it is but right he should assume the responsibility of the explosion with the engineer. We have no doubt Inspector Matthews did his duty conscientiously. We would suggest that no person be licensed for the position of engineer that cannot read and write, and in order to insure strict conformity to the requirements of the inspector's certificate in reference to the amount of working pressure allowed, the responsibility, we think, should be thrown entirely on the engineer in charge, all carrying of steam in excess of that allowed should be sufficient cause for the revocation of his license, and on each vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, carrying passengers, there should be some one individual held responsible, as the master, and not, as in the case of our ferries, one name appearing as master of all the boats of the company As regards the material in the construction of marine boilers, we think ample provision has been made for the future in the steamboat law approved February 28, 1871.

THE NEW LOAN.

Different national banks subscribed today, through Jay Cooke & Co., for $645,000 of the new loan.

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1871.

THE WEATHER.

The area of low barometer which was on Saturday afternoon in Minnsota, is now between Lakes Ontario and Huron. Threatening weather has been reported in its path, but the very dry and smoky atmosphere probably allowed very slight rains. The high barometer has moved somewhat North-eastward, and now extends from Maryland to Connecticut. Dry, hazy and smoky weather with very slight cloudiness now extends from Missouri to Florida, and from Illinois to New Jersey, and over the intermediate region. Clear weather with northerly winds has prevailed in the Gulf States, and the cyclone has moved northeastward beyond the cognizance of our stations, although an area of low barometer continues off the South Atlantic coast, and northeastern winds continue from South Carolina to Arizona.

Probabilities.—Easterly winds increasing to brisk, are probable to-night from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod, with cloudy and threatening weather from New Jersey to Massachusetts, and a few local storms between the coast and the lower lakes. Brisk westerly winds will probably prevail for a short time on Lake Erie. No important change is probable for Monday in the Southern and Gulf States. Increased cloudiness is probable for the upper lakes.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

General Cushing, counsel for the United States government, before the International Commission of the United States and Spain, has enclosed to the claimants a copy of the convention under which the commission has been organized, and of the regulations adopted by the same, for the guidance of claimants, to all of which he solicits their immediate attention. Several claims thus far have been filed. Much time, however, remains for similar initiatory proceedings. As arbitrator, he will not before the first Monday in December next proceed to call and hear any case or cases which may at that time be ready for hearing.

PATENT AFFAIRS.

The first number of a series of specifications and drawings of patents granted by the United States published under the new laws and regulations of the Patent Office have just been completed.

CINCINNATI.

Democratic Convention.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—The Democratic Executive Committee decided this morning to hold the Convention for the nomination of a State and county ticket on the 12th of September.

CHARGED WITH RAPE.

A dispatch from Xenia says Martin Fudge, son of Judge Fudge, was arrested yesterday at Bellebrook, tried before a magistrate at Xenia and held in a thousand dollars to answer before the Court to a charge of rape on Annie Willoughby, of Bellebrook. The alleged victim says he administered chloroform to her, and then accomplished his purpose. Three witnesses say Fudge acknowledged this. Fudge denies using chloroform, but admits to making improper advances, which he says were encouraged.

IOWA.

Murder and Suicide.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, August 19.—This morning about seven o'clock, at Red Oak Station, on the B. & M. Railroad, fifty miles from this city, a man named Cawdry shot a divorced wife of his through the right lung, inflicting a mortal wound. He then placed the pistol to his own head and fired three times, each shot piercing his skull. He did not live five minutes after he was shot. The trouble that caused the divorce led to the murder, and subsequently suicide. Cawdry formerly resided at Biggsville, Illinois, where he was married to Miss Nellie Fulton, the woman shot by him this morning.

NEW YORK.

Refunding Income Tax—Eight Hour Law—The Italian Celebration—Political—Boiler Explosion—French Relief—The County Expenditures—Smugglers Arrested—The Horse Plague—Statement Denied—Foot and Mouth Disease—German Teachers.

NEW YORK, August 19, 1871.

REFUNDING INCOME TAX.

An appeal to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which it has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States is necessary to be made for refunding tax on incomes illegally assessed and collected, is now being made by the members of the Anti-Income Tax Association of this city, and papers to be executed for this purpose are in course of preparation.

THE ITALIAN CELEBRATION.

The Italian General Committee held a meeting last evening concerning the celebration on the 25th. Besides the delegations from Baltimore and Philadelphia, others for the special purpose of taking part in the parade are expected from Boston and Chicago. The Irish organizations have expressed the desire of the anti-Celebration Committee to have their wish under advisement. There are no apprehensions that a disturbance will be created on the day of the parade.

NEW THEORY.

A new theory is prevalent in relation to the Jersey city explosion McGee, one of the proprietors of the liquor saloon, whose body was said to have been discovered in the ruins, is thought to be still at large. Some evidence developed at the inquest last night indicates that McGee was not at the saloon at the time of the explosion, and the assertion of responsible parties that he was seen in Hoboken at eight o'clock on the morning after the explosion sustains those points of testimony.

POLITICAL.

The *Times* of this morning gives the names of sixty persons whom it charges with being profersed Republicans and in nearly all cases leaders in the local Republican organizations, and holding important offices under Tammany. It says that the affiliations of these men with Tammany Hall have created feuds in the Republican ranks and materially aided Tammany at election time.

YACHTING.

The Yacht Squadron at Newport yesterday appointed a committee to select a yacht to represent the New York Club in the race for the Queen's cup with Ashbury's Livonia. Three yachts are to be chosen to sail a series of test matches, and the best of these is to run against the Englishman.

WARRANT ISSUED.

United States Commissioner Shields this afternoon issued a warrant for the arrest of the President of a leading insurance company on Broadway. The name and facts are withheld by the Commissioner until the arrest is effected, but the charge is uttering a forged bond for $10,000.

EIGHT HOUR LAW.

At the meeting of the Workingmen's Union last evening, dissatisfaction was expressed against President Grant and Governor Hoffman for their failure to enforce the eight hour law among the laborers on the new Postoffice, in this city, and the new Capitol building, at Albany.

REWARDED.

MEMPHIS, August 19.—Padden, who murdered Ed. Knox at Magnolia Garden yesterdy morning, had a hearing before a magistrate to-day, and was remanded to jail without bail; the evidence clearly showing that the murder was committed without any provocation whatever.

THE COUNTY EXPENDITURES.

The Tammany official records of the county expenditures for the years 1868, '69 and '70, show that there was paid for furniture, repairs of public buildings, stationery and rebuilding and repairing, the sum of $6,039,167.

ADMITTED TO BAIL

Wynne Cannon, who shot Had Morse last night, was admitted to bail in five thousand dollars to-day with the consent of counsel. Morse lies in a critical condition, one of the balls having penetrated the stomach.

STATEMENT DENIED.

Prominent officials at the Custom House deny the statement that an assessment has been made upon office holders for political purposes, or that one is contemplated.

SMUGGLING.

Four Frenchmen were arrested yesterday on a charge of smuggling precious stones, forty-five thousand dollars worth, which were found secreted on their persons.

THE HORSE PLAGUE.

The horse-plague has broken out a second time, and with greater violence, in the stables of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company.

CARL SCHURZ.

Carl Schurz, in response of an invitation to visit Nashville and address the people, states that he cannot go at present, and withhold his final decision s

BURNED TO DEATH.

Miss Jennie Dicas, a girl of fifteen, was burned to death at Clifton, Wayne county, Tennessee, a few days ago, by the explosion of a can of coal oil.

AID VOTED.

The city voted two hundred thousand dollars to-day to aid in the construction of the Missouri River Railroad.

BOILER EXPLODED.

The tug boat Geo. H Starbuck exploded her boiler at New Brighton, Staten Island, this morning, killing the fireman.

FRENCH RELIEF

Subscriptions are still being raised in the city for the relief of French sufferers by the late Franco-Prussian war

THE ITALIAN PROCESSION.

The Italian procession on the 25th will be furnished ample police escort to protect them from interruption.

CHOLERA.

Mary Kelly died this morning at Bellevue Hospital from Asiatic cholera.

NEW YORK, July 20, 1871.

NOT ASIATIC CHOLERA.

From the evidence obtained, the Coroner is satisfied that Mary Kelly, who is supposed to have died of Asiatic cholera, really met her death by cholera morbus, caused by excessive drinking and eating a quanity of unripe fruit.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, stated yesterday that in view of the late alteration in the gauge of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, arrangements are now in progress for running Pullman sleeping cars without change from Baltimore to St. Louis.

GERMAN TEACHERS.

A meeting of German teachers of this city was held last evening to meet Dr. R. W. Hallman, manager of the American School Board, at Louisville, and a director of the North American German Teachers' Association.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

In compliance with the request of a committee of citizens of Springfield, Ben Butler will open the Massachusetts campaign in speech to the people of that city next Thursday evening.

CATTLE DISEASE.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out among the cattle and hogs near Oxford Furnace, Warren county, this State.

PERSONAL.

General F. P. Blair, of St. Louis, and Judge Williams, of Ohio, are in the city.

ARRIVED.

The United States steamer Relief, from Plymouth, England, has arrived.

Arrived, the City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.

The Britannia, from Glasgow, has arrived.

COLUMBUS.

Political.

COLUMBUS, August 19.—Col. McCook, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been compelled by ill health to suspend his canvass of the State. He does so with great reluctance, and only upon the earnest advice of medical men of eminence, who say that his system is so prostrated by his labors in the intensely hot weather of the last three or four weeks as to make it absolutely necessary. The meetings appointed for him will all be held, other speakers supplying his place. As soon as his health shall be sufficiently restored he will resume speaking.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—River 5 feet 9 inches; falling. Clear; growing warmer.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—River rose one inch and stationary; eighteen inches in chute; four and a half feet on Grassy Flats; twenty-six inches on French Island. Weather clear and pleasant. Business moderately active. Departed—Mollie Ebert for New Orleans; Umpire for Cairo. The Umpire has been engaged to run between Evansville and Cairo during the low water. The Burksville will take her place in the Louisville and Cairo trade, leaving here every Tuesday. Ada Heilman, from Cairo to Louisville, grounded at French Island, but is expected up to-night. The Kanawha and Jonas Powell arrived from Pomeroy with salt and returned empty. The Veteran, from Pittsburgh, brought a small load of coal and started back.

CAIRO, August 19.—Argenaut, St. Louis, 10 P. M.; Chas. J. Church cleared for New Orleans, 10; Julia, Vicksburg to St. Louis, midnight; City of Chester, Memphis to St. Louis, 1 A. M.; John Lumsden, Evansville packet, 2; J. N. Kellogg, New Orleans to St. Louis, 7; Clarksville, Louisville to St. Louis, 8; Carrie V. Kountz, New Orleans to St. Louis, 8; Falls Pilot, St. Louis to Cairo, 1 P. M.; T. F. Eckert, Grand Tower to Cairo, 1; Commonwealth, St. Louis to New Orleans, 6; Eddyville, Louisville packet, 7. River fell one inch. Weather clear; thermometer 82.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Arrived: Harry Johnson and Northwest from Keokuk; Mountaineer from Kansas City. Departed: Mollie McPike and Harry Johnson for Keokuk; E. Hensly, Fanny Lewis and Mary McDonald for Missouri River; Coler sale for Vicksburg; Mary E. Poe for Red River; Sallie for Arkansas and White Rivers; Northwestern for St. Paul; John Kyle for New Orleans; Florence for Island No. 1. River falling and all the upper streams declining. Weather clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, August 19.—Weather clear and pleasant. River declining. Arrived: Fort Smith, Arkansas River; Belle St. Louis, St Louis. The latter lays up here for repairs and the Walt takes her place Departed: Mary Alice, Rubicon, and R. P. Walt, for Grand Tower. The St. Louis, Church and Shannon are reported aground at Plum Point bar.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 19.—Weather threatening; mercury 90. River fallen two inches. Port list: Down—Tobe Hunt, 8 P. M. Up—Dick Johnson, 8 A. M.; Fayette, S; Mollie Ragan, 9—all with moderate trips.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—Arrived: Emilie La Bores and H. C. Yeager, from St. Louis. Departed: Glasgow, last night; Andy Johnson, City of Alton, Dexter and Tom Jasper, for St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, August 19.—Down—City of Quincy, 4 P. M. Up—Ouachita Belle, 7 P. M. Warm and clear. River falling.

LITTLE ROCK, August 19.—Clear and warm. River fallen 4 inches. Departed —Little Rock, above.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—River five feet six inches. Clear and hot.

MEMPIS, August 20.—Clear and pleasant. The river is declining. Departed—Marble City, St. Louis; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Church and Shannon, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, August 20.—River stationary; 18 inches in chute; five feet large on Portland bar. Weather hazy and warm. No business. Arrived—Ada Heilman from Cairo.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—Arrived—Julia from Vicksburg; S. S. Merrill and Roy from Keokuk; City of Chester from Memphis Silence and J. V. Kountz from New Orleans. Departed—Pauline Carroll for New Orleans. River still falling. Weather clear and hot.

CAIRO, August 19.—Belle of Memphis, St. Louis to Memphis, 9 P. M; Falls Pilot, Cairo to St. Louis, 11; Lady Lee, Red River to St. Louis, 1 A. M; Eddyville, Cairo to Louisville, 4; the Clarksville cleared for St. Louis, 6; John Kyle, St. Louis to Cairo, 2 P. M; Arkansas Belle and Evansville packet, 3; Commonwealth cleared, 7. River fell two inches. Weather clear. Mercury 88.

TENNESSEE.

Northern Men in the South.

NASHVILLE, August 19.—M. Oswalt, recently of Franklin county, Tennessee, in a publication in the Cleveland (Ohio) *Leader*, states that the Northern men were told that they could not safely reside in that county owing to the hostility of the people. Thirty-eight citizens of Northern birth, chiefly from Ohio, and residents of Franklin county, publish a card contradicting the statement of Oswalt.

KILLED IN PRISON.

Frank Heidelberger, a German, convicted of malicious stabbing and sentenced to the State Prison by the Circuit Court of Giles county, was arrested at the prison to-day and had his brains blowed out by the guard before he had donned his prison dress or entered the institution. A petition signed by the Judge, jury and the person stabbed for the pardon of the prisoner was here, and he would probably have been pardoned immediately, as he was wrongfully convicted. The cause of his murder was a wordy altercation with the warden of the State Prison.

OMAHA.

Political.

OMAHA, August 19.—The Constitutional Convention of Nebraska adjourned today *sine die*. The question of the adoption or rejection of the new constitution is to be submitted to a vote on the third Tuesday in September, and if approved, the officers created under it are to be elected the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Besides the question of the new constitution or not, there is also to be voted upon the questions of compulsory education and reformatory schools. The question of the right of counties and towns to vote bonds for internal improvements, the question of prohibition of license, as applied to counties and towns, and the question of female suffrage, and minority representation was squelched, and will not be submitted. There is a large out-door meeting being held to-night in opposition to the Sunday liquor law, which is being enforced.

CHICAGO.

Choked to Death.

CHICAGO, August 19.—A young farmer named Frederick Barnard, residing near Dwight, Illinois, was choked to death yesterday morning while drinking water by it getting into his windpipe.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

At Sterling, this morning, Benjamin Delf, a lad eleven years old, fell into a tub of hot slops in Miller's distillery and was so badly scalded that he cannot survive.

RUN OVER.

Martin Horley, a driver of an express wagon, was run over by a train at the Twelfth street crossing last night, and himself and his horse killed.

BASE BALL.

In a game of base ball this afternoon the Olympics, of Washington, defeated the White Stockings. Score, 8 to 7.

CLEVELAND.

Political.

CLEVELAND, August 19.—This morning twenty or thirty prominent Republicans of this county met at the office of Judge Spaulding, summoned by a private letter, signed by three influential Republicans, for the purpose of putting in nomination a ticket to be voted for at the next election. After some discussion, it was decided to put in nomination an independent Republican ticket. The ticket nominated retains the nominees of the regular Republican Convention for Judge, Auditor, Treasurer, Prosecuting Attorney and Coroner, but throws out the remainder.

DROWNED.

Tony Riley, a fireman on the tug Old Jack, rolled off the tug into the river last evening while drunk and was drowned.

—A dispatch from Savannah, Ga., says: There was a terrific gale, accompanied by heavy rain, here, on Friday and Saturday. A portion of the railroads are washed up, and the mails are to be brought here by pole cars. We have no communication south of station 7, on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad. On the Central Railroad there are two washes, one near the city and the other one six miles out. No regular trains have arrived since Friday night. Many buildings have been damaged, and great damage has been done to the rice crop.

—Thirteen buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday morning at Warsaw, Indiana.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Colonel Downing has been elected Chief of the Cherokee Nation.

—The New York agricultural excursion returned to St. Louis yesterday, and will make a trip to-day to the Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob.

—A fire at Mankato, Minnesota, on the 17th inst., burned the furniture store of Mr. Wisner, on Front street, and four other buildings. Loss not known.

—The President will visit Washington this week. H. O. Bemis and wife of Chicago, were guests of the President on Saturday evening at Long Branch.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGHTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96⅛c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48½.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112⅛@112¼.

AN EFFORT is being made to have the next meeting of the American Scientific Association held in this city. It is now in session at Indianapolis. We hope to able to-morrow to announce that the Association has complied with the request of our citizens.

HON. FELIX R. BRUNOT has positively declined the Indian Commissionership and the appointment will probably be given to John Gibbs, Esq., of New York City. The declination of Mr. Brunot is to be much regretted, as he could not fail to well and faithfully discharge the important dutics of the office, if inducted into it.

WILL the newspapers persist in spelling Pittsburgh without an "h"?—*Exchange.*

Yes, we shall, and also spell traveler with one "l."—*Cleveland Herald.*

Yes, in that city 'L is generally knocked out of travellers, but that is no good reason for robbing Pittsburgh of its last letter.

Now that the bills for the new Fifth avenue market house are all in, we suggest to the *Post*—at the inception of the idea for the erection of such a convenience for the people in that vicinity, its warmest advocate—the propriety of its crying out fraud, and of branding the Market Committee as thieves and swindlers in its own polite way. It will not maintain its high character for consistency unless it do so promptly.

THE recent reduction of the pay of privates in the army of the United States is working evil effects among the regiments on the frontiers. Desertions are of every day occurrence and instead of returning to the haunts of civilization, the deserters join nomadic bands of Indians, and from their superior intelligence become leaders. They are said to be most inhuman demons in their raids and guerilla warfares on the frontier.

REFERRING to the charge against Evans the *Post* says:

"Why did not SIMON CAMERON, United States Senator, see that his native State was not robbed in this scandalous manner"?

Why did not the editor of the *Post* attend the meeting of the Emperors at Coblentz? Why does he not demand a monthly statement from the King of the Cannibal Islands? In the name of common sense, why does he remain quiet in his boots, whilst the King of Little Bucharia continues to inflict unheard of punishments on his woe-begone subjects? We are amazed at his indifference. The Tammany Ring should send for this Greenland icicle. His coolness is beyond belief.

MOST gratifying intelligence comes from Louisiana regarding the progress of the free school system of that State. Since the adoption of the Constitution of 1868, which provided for the opening of public schools in every parish for the free education of the children of every class, race and color, the Democratic party of Louisiana has thrown all sorts of impediments in the way and endeavored to prevent the increase of the schools, their principal argument being, that white children would be compelled to associate with those of colored parents. However, Louisiana is progressive, and thoroughly indoctrinated with Republicanism, and public schools must increase, thrive and prosper wherever conditions exist. Over five hundred common schools have been put in successful operation lately, and the work of establishing new ones goes on with rapidity and success. So much for Republican rule.

THE supposed defalcation of State agent Evans is turning out just as we expected—no defalcation at all. Mr. Evans was charged with certain duties at Washington city, and for his services was to receive ten per cent. on his collections, made from the United States Government instead of turning over the entire amoun collected to the State, he retained his commissions, no more, no less, accounting to the State Treasurer for the balance. Some dispute arising between him and the Auditor General, as to his right to charge his commission on certain portions of the aforesaid collections, caused him to withhold the ten per cent. until the dispute was settled. Thus it stood for some time, and the present State officers insist that he should pay to the State the entire collections, and when the amount is determined, his proper commissions will be returned to him. Mr. Evans thinks "possession is nine points in the law," evidently, and prefers holding the whole amount claimed by him, until the matter is settled. We do not find anything else of this defalcation. The trial which is about being brought against the State agent may develop further information, or a different state of affairs entirely from the above, but until then we prefer to believe the matter as we have stated it.

JACOB H. VANDERBILT, President of the Staten Island Ferry Company, James Braisted, Superintendent, and Henry W. Robinson, Engineer of the Westfield, have been arrested by the Coroner, on a charge of murder, or manslaughter, based on the verdict of the Coroner's jury over the bodies of the victims in the recent ferry boat explosion. Bail was refused by the Coroner and District Attorney, and the prisoners were placed in a cell in the toombs. The case was subsequently brought before Judge Sutherland on a writ of habeas corpus, and the grade of the offense having been ascertained, and made known to be that of manslaughter, the prisoners were admitted to bail; the President in the amount of $20,000, and the others $10,000 each. The law of New York provides that manslaughter can be committed through wilfulness, gross negligence or ignorance, and provides for the punishment according to the evidence. In this case the District Attorney says there will be no difficulty in proving murder, through gross negligence and ignorance, and the punishment is four years for the one, and two for the other in the penitentiary. It looks very much as though these parties, in this unfortunate affair, would be obliged to spend some time at Sing Sing; and if their punishment shall be a warning to others, and like occurrences be thereby prevented, no one ought to regret it.

"URIAH HEEP" has changed his abode, and taken up his residence or place of business on Wood st., corner of Virgin alley. That 'umble individual has been retained by our Democratic cotemporary, which, like "Mark Tapley," is noted for its wit, and its ability to keep the best side outward. "Uriah" wrote a piece a few days ago, in which he endeavored through the thinnest of disguises to hide his well known character, and though "werry 'umble," he tried his hand at catching some German votes for the Democracy by appealing to their prejudices. Having been caught up in this act, and his real designs having been exposed in a way which, however unpleasant to himself, was manifestly just, he replied, "in our few kind remarks in reference to Joseph Dilworth," etc.—"We said it in his behalf and gave him credit for consistency and sincerity." Did you indeed? What you wrote then was really "in the interest," and "in the behalf" of Joseph Dilworth, was it? Well, we are right glad to hear the *Post*, and "Uriah" have come out for Dilworth, "in his behalf," are their words. We did not expect to find our Democratic neighbor enlisting in such a good cause, and for such a competent candidate. Fortunate Dilworth, brave *Post*, we thank you for your efforts for the Republican candidate—"in his behalf." But may be "Uriah" was mistaken, or was telling an *untruth*, (the *Post* doesn't like the bible word "lying" and we suppose we shouldn't use it) and we are loth to believe him. We hardly know whether to trust him, for he is deceptive. He is altogether too "'umble," and too willing. Then if we do trust him, and admit him into our confidence, he may not stick, but may play false, and tell tales out of school. No, we would rather, on the whole, that "Uriah" and the *Post* should be against us and our friends, at least, in the matter of politics. Personally, we like the *Post* people, they are all clever and good folks, but in politics, we prefer to keep them in their old places, for there, we know just how to treat them. As for "Uriah," we are sorry for the profession, that he has got into the sanctum of our cotemporary, and for Mr. Dilworth's sake we hope he will have nothing more to say—"in his interest and in his behalf." His services are declined, we want him to remain "forenest us." "Uriah" will make a good Democrat, but a poor Republican: and Mr. Joseph Dilworth can do without him.

WELL ANSWERED.

The *Chronicle* seldom meddles in political affairs, perserving a reputation for independence and neutrality, in the full meaning of the words. Always concerned in and ready to speak out with truth and candor upon subjects in which the interests of the people are concerned, it is regarded by some journals of the city as a worthy arbitrator to decide preplexing questions of a semi-political nature. The *Post* so regards it and on Saturday made to it the following pitiful appeal on the City Hall question:

"As our neighbor, the *Chronicle*, has taken no part in the discussion concerning that monument of folly, our new City Hall, we, at the risk of being considered somewhat impertinent, would like to have its views concerning the cost of the same—whether there hasn't been either mismanagement or corruption."

It received in response, the same afternoon, from the *Chronicle*, the following just and pert answer, and in it, we imagine, our Wood street friends got more than they bargained for:

In reply we will state that we have as yet no evidence furnished of gross mismanagement in the erection of the City Hall. The building has cost more than was contemplated, which frequently happens, and merely shows that the original estimates were too low. The stone work of the City Hall is not rough work like that of Trinity Church, to which allusion has been made, but is first class, finely finished stone work. There is no parallel between this case and that of the alleged expenditures on public buildings in New York city. Here the work charged for in the bills was actually done, it went into the building. In the New York buildings the work, could not possibly have been performed which was charged for. There is evident fraud there. To show that there is either mismanagement or fraud in the case of our City Hall, a statement fortified by figures prepared by competent masons and other workmen, should be made, showing what would be a reasonable price for the City Hall work, and then if there is a very striking disparity between those figures and the bills that have been presented, the inference would arise that mismanagement or fraud had occured.

We do not remember to have seen any such comparative statement made in the *Post*, and without data of this kind, we do not feel like even saying that the massive building which forms the subject of controversy has cost too much. To an inexperienced eye it looks like a very costly structure. If the bills are so enormously large as to suggest fraud, tell us what the bills *ought to have been* for stone work and other work. That is the very first step in a discussion of this kind.

SPEAKER BLAINE'S SPEECH.

The *World* chooses to call Mr. Speaker Blaine "an unscrupulous, vituperative partisan," for his recent manly and dignified address, delivered to an audience of ten thousand people at Saratoga. It is fair to presume that a large number of this vast audience were Democrats, and we are told by one who was present, that the speaker held the attention of his hearers to the end. The main portion of the address was a thoughtful comparison between the financial management of the Republicans at Washington, and that of Democracy in the city of New York. He proved that both parties were in this contrast fairly represented. Both held undisputed and undivided power over their respective financial schemes, but the results are so vastly different, as to attract the earnest attention of every thoughtful man. In the case of the Republicans, the National debt had in the space of two years, been reduced about $250,000,000, the revenues had been faithfully collected, the taxes had been enormously diminished, and no charge of criminality had been hinted at, by their bitterest political enemy In the case of the Democracy, the debt of the city of New York, in the same time had been increased some $50,000,000, taxation had enormously increased, until it had became almost unendurable, and robbery to an alarming extent had been charged and proven. The whole people, in the one case, were pleased with the course of the Republicans, in the other, the citizens of New York were clamoring for an investigation into affairs, which had been covered with a thick veil of secrecy. The truths uttered by the orator were unvarnished, and made plain to the dullest comprehension. The audience composed largely of citizens of New York, listened attentively and silently responded amen, to all that was said. Passing from this topic Mr. Blaine, alluded to the municipal management by representative Democrats, of the police affairs of the commercial metropolis. He spoke of the efforts made by the Mayor, and the Chief of Police to bow submissively to the mob spirit, manifested by the vile scum of society in New York, in their attempt to prevent the peacable assembling of the people. He cited these and other evidences of misrule apparent among the Democracy, and asked the people, whether their liberties were safe in such hands. Throughout, the speech was a sober, thoughtful review of the past, and challenged the admiration of every good citizen who heard or read it. For this, Mr. Blaine is characterized by the Democracy, as, "unscrupulous and vituperative." For pointing to facts of history, and asking his hearers to pause, and reflect over the subjects that must interest every true patriot, he is denounced. For daring to speak to the cttizens of New York of the misconduct of their public servants he is called "unscrupulous," by the agent of Tammany. The *World* adds "whether his invectives against the city government of New York are supported by facts, is a point which we will not discuss in connection with his recent speech." And why not? This would be manifestly proper and fair. This is just what the people want to read. It is the fact in all such matters they want to know. Why does the *World* refuse to discuss it? Is it afraid that the fact is against its friends, and therefore it is best to suppress it? The way to combat assertion, is not to denounce it, but disprove it. If Mr. Blaine's figures or rhetoric is wrong, why not prove it by argument? Calling him "vituperative" will not convince those who heard him, or who read his words, that he spoke untruthfully. Facts and figures are stubborn things, and cannot be hissed down. They must be met with calm argument, in order to destroy their force. In the absence of this argument the statements of Mr. Blaine must stand as correct. The people believe him, and we much mistake the mutterings of discontent by the good people of New York, if the fate of Tammany is not sealed. They have taken the one step too far, and the patience of the people is at last exhausted. They have sounded their own death knell, and their strength has departed forever.

ST. LOUIS.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 15, 1871.

My conscience has been smiting me many times of late for neglecting my duty to the GAZETTE. The difficulty of performing it does not certainly grow out of want of material for full and frequent letters, but rather from a want of time to devote to them. An eminent editor lately lamented to me the lack of topics of interest during this season. The Eastern papers are flooded with watering-place correspondence. For a little while the colleges kept their columns pretty full. Neither of these topics have much interest to Western readers, and unless some woman can be induced to poison her husband, or some patriot from over the sea to indulge extensively his liberty of conscience by shooting a few fellow citizens who don't agree with him, there has been little to break the dullness of our press in this city. There has been some sharp sparring between the *Democrat* and *Republican* on some minor political questions, but neither has backbone or consistency enough to gain any very material advantage. The *Democrat* will even have to abandon its favorite query as to the political status of Senator Schurz, since in his Chicago speech he defined it explicitly if not satisfactorily.

Educational matters are assuming unusual prominence just now. To-morrow the corner stone of the State Normal School is to be laid at Warrensburg. Superintendent Kissock of the Mo. Pacific R. R., has issued a hundred free tickets to and return. I might have gone myself but am not conscious of any predilection for the laying of corner stones in dog days. We are going to have two of the State Normal Schools, the other being located in Kirksville, in the northern section of the State. The buildings now proposed, and to be at once erected, are to cost $300,000.

After mentioning these large appropriations, the little sum of 5,000 dollars given annually to maintain a Normal School for colored pupils in connection with Lincoln Institute at Jefferson City, looks quite insignificant. I am not sure however, that it is not going to do proportionally much more good than the larger appropriations made exclusively for whites—certainly the necessity for for it is infinitely greater. The Lincoln Institute has just completed a new building at a cost of 20,000 dollars. It is creditable in its appearance and sufficiently large for present needs.

The most important event, however, to those interested in education is the approaching annual meeting of the National Teachers' Association in this city. It is to be held on the 22d, 23d and 24th inst., and will, it is presumed, draw hither a large number of prominent educators from all parts of the country. I suppose Pittsburgh will be represented with the rest. I have not observed carefully the programme, although it is made up. My impression is that the incidental and informal part of such assemblies is often worth more than the set proceedings. Arrangements are making to give the teachers a good time. Whatever else may be said of Missouri, she is the only State, I believe, where an actual mountain of iron can be seen. All the teachers who want to, are going to see it. President Allen, of the I. M. R. R., promises a train all day for a free excursion to Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob, and the Public School Board of St. Louis foot all the other bills, including a grand collation on the summit of the latter. I have been there, and can assure everybody that goes that the collation will be highly acceptable. My authority for the collation is the *Journal of Education* of this city, a spirited, enterprising monthly, which pretends always to tell the truth.

Visitors here will find the bridge over the Mississippi now erecting an object of special interest. I do not know whether particular arrangements are made for taking the teachers to visit it. I know, however, that the courtesy of Captain Eads, the Chief Engineer, will leave nothing undone on his part to add to their gratification. I fear the bridge will be distinguished more as an engineering than as a financial success. It is not well located for railroad approaches on this side, and unless the railroads can use it, it can hardly be a success. Nothing but the condemnation of Washington avenue, the finest street in St. Louis, will make it accessible to the rails of the Missouri Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific lines. This question and that of locating the Union Depot are the important ones for St. Louis to-day. And there is no private interest that ought not to be yielded in order to overcome the difficulties that lie in the way of their solution. HITTY MAGINN

Bismarck's New War.

The London *Spectator* has a long sketch of the anti-Papal campaign of Prince Bismarck. The causes which have induced him to the grave step of making war on the Papacy spring from the alarm felt by him in relation to the men who govern at Rome. The latter had hoped that the Hohenzollerns would, in the interest of legitimacy, undo the work of the revolution, and, if needful, by armed intervention restore the Papal dominion, at least within the city of Rome. In return they would have accorded to the new empire a support which would have been of the highest value. When, however, these overtures were spurned, the Vatican immediately began to organize an opposition to the empire, both actively and urinatorily. The Chancellor was not impelled by this to conciliatory, but rather to aggressive measures, and is endeavoring to carry the war into the enemy's kingdom. As to his chance of success, it is certain that at least the greater physical force is on his side. The Catholics in Germany are not more than a third in number of the Protestants. The desire for separation and independence has also doubtless received an impulse from the events of the war. The Episcopate, however, is as yet unanimously with Rome; the secular clergy are with her, it is believed, in the proportion of eighteen to one, and there is no proof of the opinions of the masses of the laity. At all events, Bismarck is running a great risk of introducing into his new empire the element of religious hostility, and no one knows it better than himself.

A Profitable Spirit.

A story comes from the mining districts of California which savors somewhat of a romance. Last Winter a Capt. Cook is said to have visited Chicago on business. While there, he was induced to attend a Spiritualist gathering, at which he was informed that, on returning home, by sinking a shaft in a certain direction he would find a rich four-foot ledge, and that this ledge, at a depth of twenty feet, would increase to twelve feet. The Captain, as the story goes, not having any faith in such revelations, paid no attention to it until one evening, at a dinner party, he was telling his "experience" to some friends, who were so much interested that they immediately went to work at the point indicated, and in a short time struck upon a vein which proved to be of immense value. So far, it is said that the specimens taken from it assay as high as $15,000 per ton. Whether the story was invented to advertise a medium or a mining concern does not very clearly appear.

THE Boston *Post* is noted for its jokes; it now speaks of the "Republican Commercial of Cincinnati."

GENERALITIES.

WHILE in Germany, General Spinner, the other day, made a pilgrimage to Wurzburg, where his people were born, and whence his parents emigrated to this country.

M. JULES FAVRE narrowly escaped from being excluded from the Council of Order of the Paris Bar at the recent annual election. Instead of being near the top of the list, as he used to be, he stood at the bottom.

THE Nashville *Banner* says: "Bill Tillery, a notorious desperado, was shot and killed in Lincoln county, near the Alabama line, last week by some unknown person. He and his gang had long been a terror to that section."

MRS. JULIA A. HOLMES is said to be doing well in Washington with her "Women's Printing School. No men employed. In connection with the composing room is a stereotyping department, in which business instruction will also be given.

THE Nodaway (Missouri) *Republican* learns that a peculiar and fatal disease is killing off the young porkers, from the sucking pig to one-hundred-pound shoats. The pigs are taken suddenly with spasmodic twitching which soon ends them.

THE Joplin lead mines, recently discovered in Jasper county, Mo., have four hundred miners and prospectors at work. More than a dozen shafts have been sunk. Out of one of these more than thirty thousand pounds of lead have been taken in four weeks.

REGULARLY every week for the last three or four years a telegraphic dispatch has told us that the health of Chief Justice Chase is either better or worse. It would probably be asking too much of the Chief Justice to ask him to die and be done with it, but he ought to stop that dispatch in some way.—Louisville *Courier-Journal.*

THE Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says: There if generally very little delay in the "undertaking" of a comic paper, as the funeral services are only a question of time, and the corps (e) is generally ready. Virginia boasts of her "hot springs." Hot Summers are enough for us, thank you! Good name for a conductor on a street railway—Oscar. The ties of business—Advertise.

A NEW and timely toy has been invented by an ingenious mechanic of New York City, and will soon be on sale there. It is a minature steamboat, the machinery of which, on being wound up, explodes by means of a spring, scattering portions of the boat, and the little men women and children by which it is occupied in every direction. The object of this pleasing toy is to familiarize children early with the contingencies of steamboat travel.

THE last fish story is from Honolulu, to wit:—A native man and woman were out fishing on the reef at Waikiki, when a shark appeared, and attacking the man, in successive bites he took off his arms and legs. He then attacked the woman, who was making for the shore with the limbless trunk of her husband, but the shark's teeth getting entangled in the only garment she had on, he gave it up and retired. At last accounts the (man without legs or arms) was still living.

AN Ohio paper says: "Cincinnatians find their ice-water fountain a great convenience. It has nearly broken up the trade of the whisky saloons, where they used to charge twenty-five cents for an eleven o'clock nip, with a glass of ice water. As it is now, every Cincinnatian may carry a small flask of whisky, bought at wholesale, and take his nip and his ice water at the fountain. The only objection that we see to it is that it is likely to increase the consumption of intoxicating liquors.

There is nothing like a wife to bring a man to his senses. It is related of one in Illinois that recently he was sent home from the State Asylum for the Insane as incurably mad. On arriving he first saw his daughters, and said, "Well, girls, you are keeping house alone, are you?" His wife entered the room and he started as from a dream, throwing both hands to his head and exclaiming: "Jane, I thought you were dead: is it indeed you?" The shock did for him what medical aid had not done. He recovered his reason entirely, and thus far retains it.

NOT long ago some hunters and "prospectors" encountered in a ravine to the north of Tuscon, Arizona, toward the Gila lines, a party of hostile Apaches. After the fight the pouches of the slain Indians were found to contain several golden bullets, hammered out of nuggets picked up by them in the course of their rambles. "These bullets," says a correspondent, "I saw and handled at the time, and am thus enabled to confirm the account of Aubrey, whose statement with regard to the use of gold bullets was received some years ago with ridicule and doubt."

THE Paris (Texas) *North Texan* of August 6th says: "There was a general jail delivery at Bonham on Friday night, 28th ultimo, by a band of armed desperadoes, who placed all the private residences in the neighborhood of the jail under guard while the balance of the party broke jail and released a number of convicts and felons. Such a band of outlaws should be hunted down, captured, and summarily punished. Our law-abiding people are held responsible by the 'powers that be' and by people abroad for the hellish deeds of these enemies of society."

THE venerable Mrs. Mary Chase Barney, now in her eighty-eighth year, is a daughter of Samuel Chase, of Maryland, a Judge of the Supreme Court, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and the last surviving child of any of the signers of that instrument. It is a strange coincidence that the last surviving signer, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, should have been of Maryland, and now the last surviving child of any signer is of Maryland, and it is also a fact that the last surviving widow of any signer was of Maryland, who was Mrs. Hannah K. Chase, widow of Samuel Chase. She died in 1858.

A SHORT time ago the monument which the French officers interned in Breslau had erected to the memory of their comrades who had died there was unveiled in that city. By command of the authorities deputations from all the bodies of German soldiers quartered in Breslau, and the entire band of the Eleventh Regiment, took part in the ceremony. Major-Gen. Von Lindren made a short but appropriate speech, in which he promised that the military authorities of Breslau would take care that the monument was kept in proper repair, and expressed a hope that a similar respect would be shown to the graves of German soldiers in France.

THE *Italie* says: "M. Grattoni, chief director of the works of Mont Cenis, has just passed through Florence on his way to Rome, in order to make a communication to the Ministry. If we are well informed, he will announce officially that the Italian section of the tunnel and of the railway along it is certain to be completed by August 25, and he will ask leave to deliver the works into the hands of the Government delegates at that period. He will also suggest that a day may be fixed for a grand fete of inauguration, perhaps between the 1st and 10th of September, after which the working of the whole Italian section, viz., from Bardoneche to Modane, will immediately commence."

LETTERS from Alsace give an account of a political manifestation which had taken place at the reopening of the theater at Strasburg. The opera was "Charles VI.," and M. De Bismark-Bohnen, nephew of the Chancellor and Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, was among the spectators. All went well till the third act, but when the notes of the famous patriotic chorus, *Guerre aux tyrans* began, all the French portion of the audience rose and continued it with a substitution of the words, "Jamais Bismark ne regnera." The Germans immediately left the house, but the representation continued, about fifty persons being arrested at the doors of the theatre. It is needless to add that "Charles VI." has not reappeared in the bills.

THE Globe Iron works, of Cincinnati, have lately connected the machinery of one of their shops with the engine, distant some rods in the main building, by means of endless steel wire rope running over grooved pulleys. This is the first application of this method in the west, and is attracting considerable attention. The distance to which this can be applied ranges from fifty feet up to two miles, and the cost is about one fifteenth that of its equivalent in belting, and one twenty-fifth that of shafting. This is no longer an experiment in Europe. Several thousand applications are now in successful operation there. In very many instances valuable water power is going to waste simply for want of an agent of this kind to overcome natural disadvantages and conduct the power to an eligible site.

THE "piano mechanique" is attracting attention in London. It appears to be a combination of the piano, the musical box and the hand organ, is played by turning a crank which causes to pass over a transverse row of pins a succession of small boards with steel studs representing the notes. Each of the boards has a track on one side, into which a pinion gears so that, when the operator turns the handle, the board is drawn forward over the steel points, being held down to its work by the spring under the bridge. The studs in the boards impinging on the steel points, cause the hammers to strike the strings, thus producing the most elaborate and difficult compositions. Each board represents a portion only of the composition, so that as the rear end of each approaches the bridge, the operator with his left hand follows it up with another board, turning the handle continually with his right.

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET----CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet these troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet. They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

New Stock New Goods of all kinds.
New Stock New Goods of all kinds.
New Stock New Goods of all kinds.
In the way of
FAMILY MEDICINES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMES OF EVERY VARIETY.
All our goods are fresh, and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality.
Please call and examine our large and well selected stock. Remember the place.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair.) streets.

MEDICAL MISTAKES.

It took the faculty about a thousand years to discover that the best way to cure disease was not to render the patient too weak to contend with it. Within the last twenty years, however, the whole system of medical practice has been changed for the better. In diseases or complaints caused by excessive heat, for instance, the doctors no longer recommend the reduction of the invalid's strength by prostrating medicines. The vast success which has attended the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for debility, has given even the most prejudiced members of the old school an insight into the only true and rational theory of cure. Cantharides, calomel, and overpowering doses of opium, are now among the obsolete nostrums of another age. The lancet, once as much the legitimate weapon of the physician as the sword is of the soldier, is seldom drawn from its case. The principle of life is no longer drained from the veins by the quart, and water-gruel for the strengthless invalid has ceased to be considered an appropriate diet. Vigor is the motto of the rational members of the profession, and they understand, at last, the value of a sterling vegetable tonic. So, also, with the people at large; and without consulting medical men at all, they have adopted the bitters as a household remedy, thereby economizing both cash and health.

Note the fact, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles only, never in bulk, and that the abortions springing up in various parts of the country, and sometimes offered as substitutes for the great national specific, are all utterly worthless.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

For Thirty Days!

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

Parasols at Cost.
Parasols at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.

GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!

Skirts, Skirts, Skirts,
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets,
Laces, Laces, Laces,
Scarfs, Scarfs, Scarfs,
Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons,
Jewelry, Jewelry, Jewelry,
Trimmings, Trimmings,
Embroideries, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs.
aul2-MWF

ONLY THE BEST INTEREST PAYING AND MOST SECURE
Investment Securities
Which have had close personal examination and recommended by
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,
(Authorized Financial Agents for negotiating U. S. Bonds.)
No. 61 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The business of this Banking firm is the same as an
INCORPORATED BANK, WITH INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges. Collections made in all parts of the World. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Business and Individual Checking Accounts opened and Mercantile Paper, Collaterals, Mortgages, &c., discounted. All classes of Prime Securities negotiated, and all general Banking and Brokerage business transacted care and attention. aul8:Y45-FMW

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. aul4:y13

DALZELLS &
TOWNSEND,
Pork Packers
AND
PROVISION DEALERS.

Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.
247 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
197

M. B. COCHRAN,
143 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
DEALER IN
Iron and Wood Working Machinery
AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.

Has constantly on hand a complete stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINES, GOVERNORS, BELTING, PACKING, &c.
WOODWORTH PLANERS a specialty.
jy14-WSMWF

JULIUS RICHTER,
Caterer and Confectioner,
Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond,

Is prepared to furnish fairs, festivals and *fetes* with the best of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Tables, Pyramids and all the china, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates. aul8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

A NEW STOCK OF
Black Colored and Black and White
PLAID SHAWLS.

The New Estella Scarfs,

INFANTS' EMBROIDERED
Robes and Waists.

At 12½c., Gents' Heavy Mixed Socks.
At 18¾c., Ladies' White Cotton Hose—an extra bargain.
At 6¼c., Children's Fancy Striped Hose.
At 50c., Gent's Light Undershirts.
At 50c., Gent's Heavy Undershirts.
At 6¼ and 8c., Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs.
At 10c., Boys' and Gent's Handkerchiefs, extra bargains.

LADIES AND MISSES
New Sailor Hats.

New Ribbons, all widths and colors,
Woolen Yarns, plain and fancy.
Laces and Embroideries, Trimmings.
Ladies' Black and Colored Kid Gloves.
Ladies' Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Lawn Undersleeves, with Linen and Lace Cuffs.
Gents' Chintz and White Dress Shirts.
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Neckties, &c.

At Very Low Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Gents' Summer
UNDERWEAR.
THE PLACE TO BUY,
Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL STORES.

Undershirts, with long and half sleeve,
Lisle Thread Undershirts and Drawers,
Balbriggan Underwear,
Silk Gauze Underwear,
Jean and Linen Drawers.

THE VERY BEST ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS SHIRTS,
Collars and Cuffs,
BRITISH AND LISLE THREAD
HALF HOSE,
Scarfs and Neck Wear
OF ALL KINDS.
SATCHELS & UMBRELLAS,
Buff Sun Umbrellas,
SHIRT FRONTS, SUSPENDERS, &C.

Choice and Seasonable Goods
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
ALL AT THE
Very Lowest Prices.
LIBRARY BUILDING,
197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.
aul6

DRY GOODS

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham; its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
BEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22-

IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, get BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the best finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
NEW GOODS
At Low Prices.

At 6¼c., Good Dark Prints.
At 8¾c., Fast Colored Dark Prints.
At 8½c., All Linen Towels, red border.
At 12½c., All Linen Towels, large size, extra good for the price.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslin, superior article.
At 18¾c., 4-4 Feather Ticking.
At 18¾c., Heavy Kentucky Jeans.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Delaines.
At 25c., a Job lot Dark Gray Dress Goods, slightly imperfect, a great bargain.
At 25c., Double Width Black and Colored Alpaca.
At 37½c. and 50c., Fine Black Alpaca Lustres.

New Tycoon Repps
FOR WRAPPERS.

Plain and Twilled Velveteens
AND
SILK FINISHED VELVETS.

Rob Roy, Eastern and Country Flannels.
White, Plain and Gray Flannels.
White and Colored Opera Flannels.
Heavy Coverlets
White and Gray Blankets.

At Lower than Eastern Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)

Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,

This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amo nt of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and tests as hard; stands frost wel it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies,

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au25:e31

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1868, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2:tr45

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

School Bonds,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST

PER ANNUM.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, August, 19, 1871.

Gold was weak at from 112¾ to 112⅞. Loans were made at from 3-16 to ¼ per cent. for use. Clearances about $75,000,000. Exports to-day $221,388; for the week $647,340. Government bonds continue strong, the speculation running on long issues, viz., currency and Pacific 6s, the '81s and 10-40s. To-day there was a sale of $50,000 of the new five per cent. bonds at 106, to buyer 30 days, with 5 per cent. gold interest. Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London, report to-day that although bonds for subscription to the new 5 per cent. loan do not open until Tuesday next, they have already received applications for $8,250,600; that 1¼ per cent. premium is bid, and it is calculated that the subscriptions will amount to $150,000,000. From the indications here it is believed the whole 5 per cent. loan will be closed out next week.

The stock market has been depressed in consequence of numerous false reports, the last of which was the death of Commodore Vanderbilt. Pacific Mail and Union Pacific were the weakest. Market closed dull and steady. The last statement shows a decrease of about four millions in the reserve, most of which is gold, which the clique locked up to force shorts to cover. The following are the changes: loans increased, $2,137,032; specie decreased, $2,952,944; circulation decreased, $37,-807; legal tenders increased, $5,987,000; legal tenders decreased, $2,291,900. Money easy at 2@3c. State bonds dull, except Missouris, which are about one-fourth higher.

Stock Exchange. 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881, 119½; 5-20's '62 114⅜; '64,114¾; '65, 114⅜; do new, 113⅝; '67, 115⅝; '68, 114⅜; 10-40's, 114¼; currency, 6's 116½.

BONDS.—Mississippi, 96; Tennessee old, 75; do new, 75¼; Virginia new, 72; do old, 62¾; North Caroli a old, 45; do new, 25.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph 61¾; Quicksilver 25; do preferred, 56; Adams Express 52, ex. div.; Wells Fargo 47; American Merchants' Union 57¾; United States 56½; Pacific Mail 34; New York Central 97¾; Erie 39¾; Erie 3d; do preferred 57; Hartem 128; do preferred 130; Reading 114; Michigan Central 120; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 117¾; Northwestern 69¾; do preferred 91¾; Rock Island 108¾; New Jersey Central 106; St. Paul 61; do preferred 80¾; Wabash 62¾; do preferred 81; Ft. Wayne 99; Chicago & Haute 20; do preferred 57; Chicago and Alton 98, ex. div.; do pfd 122, ex. div.; Ohio and Missis'p pi 45¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 87¾; Burlington and Quincy 142; Lake Shore 109¾; Illinois Central 135; Union Pacific 31¾; Central Pacific Bonds 100; Union 88¾.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113½
U. S. 6s 1881	119	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s '62	114⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¼
U. s. 5-20s '64	114⅞	U. P. R. R.	88⅜
U. S. 5-20s '65	114⅜	C. P. R. R.	98⅜
U. S. 10-40s	114	Cy Pacifics	116⅜

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY August 19, 1871. }

The oil market was very dull during the early part of the week, and from Monday until Thursday, prices were weak and drooping; on Friday a much stronger feeling was developed, and a pretty sharp advance, established though there was but little done, and this afternoon, the advices from the east report a slight reaction in refined, with rumors that some heavy orders had been withdrawn; this upward movement was almost wholly unexpected, and some operators, in view of the fact that they could see no good or substantial cause for it, were disposed to regard it with suspicion, and predict that it will be of short duration. If the dispatches from the east this afternoon are correct, the probability is that their expectations will be realized. Crude, also was weak with reported offers to sell at Parker at a decline, as compared with the early part of the day. The speculation in both crude and refined have been unusually light in this market since the 1st of July, though the receipts and shipments continue large, which is owing mainly to the fact that the most of our refiners were so fortunate as to sell pretty freely early in the season for future deliveries, at much better prices than could now be obtained.

Receipts crude this week, 27,977; last week, 31,342; January 1st to date, 715,858; same time last year, 699,087. Exports refined this week, 22,3 ; last week, 21,013; January 1st to date, 698,1 ; same time last year, 435,107; sales this week, 11,000 bbls crude, 1,600 refined; last week, 2,500 bbls crude; 5,000 bbls refined.

CRUDE.

Opened firm, but closed weaker; spot or seller August nominal at 12@12¼; seller all year, 11¾@12; buyer all year, 12¾@12¾. Parker quoted at $4.55@4.60.

REFINED.

August, 24¼@24¾; September, 24¼@24¾; October, 24¼@24¾; September and October, together, sold at 24¾, and 1st half September at 24¾. Sale of a cargo, prompt delivery, at 24¾.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Oleopolis Oil Works 80, account T P Miller; Standard O W 145, account T King. Standard O W 798, account Hackett; Cosmos O W 775, account McKelvy; Standard O W 234, account W Stewart; National O W 314, account Bates & Gr; Brilliant O W 146, account W Stewart; Vista O W 145, account H McKelvy; Tarentum O W 474, account J K Barbour; Standard O W 154, account same; Citizens O W 314, account same; Citizens O W 456, account O C & A R R Citizens O W 480, account same.

Total ..... 4,757.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 110 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Halston & Waring, 103 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Elkins, R. & Co, 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

G. W. Holdship & Co. 152 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 615 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Bryan & Mills, 206 bbls ref. oil to Ferguson & Woods, New York.

Citizens Oil Co., 104 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L. & S, 214 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

John Spear & Co., 158 bbls refined oil to Logan & Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

F. Weisenberger, 207 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

National Oil Co., 104 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro., 151 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co. Phila.

Total ..... 1,170 bbls.

Grain and Produce Exchange.

There was again every good attendance at the grain and produce exchange and business is steadily increasing. The sales to-day were larger than they have been yet, and the friends of the movement are now pretty well satisfied that the institution will be a success Already some of the members assure us that they can do as much business here in half an hour, as they could do outside in a day. Following sales were made:

1 car Ear Corn, 60.
1 car Mixed Oats, 44.
⅜ car Mixed Oats, 44.
1 car Rye, 1 ⅞.
1 car Seconds, 1.21 per ton.
1 car Hay, $23.50 per ton.
74 sks Wheat on private terms.
48 sks choice Amber at $1.30.
100 sks prime Red wheat $1.23.
80 sks prime Red wheat $1.23.
1 car Oats on private terms.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 19.—Wheat; No. 2 red winter firm $1.10⅜; No. 2, $1.12. Oats; No. 2 lower at 29½c. Corn; No. 2 mixed firmer at 45c. Rye; No. 1 scarce at 57c. Barley; No. 1 lower at 61c.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, August 19, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4½; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7½; Nitrals Soda, 4½.

BROOM CORN—Quoted at 5@7 cts.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and unchanged. There is some inquiry for strictly prime, but the lower grades continue very dull; the former may be quoted at 18@20, for prime to choice.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 33@35c.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.90@3.00 per bbl.

Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CORN MEAL—The demand continues light and almost wholly of a retail character, and we continue to quote at 80@85 per bushel.

COUNTRY BACON—Very dull, and holders are anxious to close out. Country Lard also dull at 8¼@8½.

CHEESE—Is steady and if anything a shade firmer, under the influence of the advices from the east, that is for strictly prime. We continue to quote prime Goshen at 16@16½; Factory at 9@9½ and Dairy at 8@8½.

CARBON OIL—is still quoted at 22½@23 for standard brands, with a jobbing way.

EGGS—The market continues dull, and while there is no apparent increase in the receipts, the supply is still in excess of the demand; we reduce our quotations on strictly fresh to 10@11 cts; old stock may be quoted at 5@8 cts. The eastern trade demand has fallen off considerably, and here, as here, the markets are overstocked and flat.

FLOUR—The market is steady and if anything a shade firmer, in consequence of a little stronger feeling at other points, though there is no quotable change in prices; good spring extras, $5.50@6.00; bakers flour, $6.25@6.90; and good to choice red winter wheat, $5.50@5.75. The New York *Bulletin* of Friday says: "Shipping brands, now being scarce and comparatively cheap, are under more active attention, and lines of any magnitued could not be obtained unless by paying an advance. In the trade at large there is confidence believed that the bottom has been touched, and we are likely to have a good export demand for it if the crop prospect will permit. But the future arrivals are problematical. On the 16th of the present month extra State was quoted at $5.15@5.30, and to-day $5.30@5.60, showing an improvement of 10@15c per bbl. There has been the usual amount of activity in brands suitable for the West India, South American and Provincial trade, but there is likely to be a falling off in that direction as the supply of vessels for carrying such has become reduced, and the amount of tonnage in prospect not over abundant. The stock of flour here is not large, but it is greater than the present demand."

FRUITS—The supply of apples is considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are weak though unchanged, the bulk of the sales going within the range of $1@2 per bbl. Peaches, in good supply and rather slow though prices are unchanged, $1@2 per box—most of the sales within the range of $1@1.50 Plums continue to arrive freely and dealers begin to report them slow and prices weaker; may be freely quoted at $3@3.50 per bushel. Pears $3@5 per bbl. Grapes 7@9 cts per lb. according to quality.

GRAIN—There is a continued steady demand for wheat, and, with light receipts and offerings, the market is firm and prices, if anything, a shade better; we now quote new red at $1.30@1.35, and old at $1.27@1.30—white, 5@7 cts additional, according to quality. Corn continue weak, with increased offerings and only a moderate demand; prices, however, without change. Oats—Mixed, 42@43; new, 44@46 selling, for mixed to prime white. Shelled corn continues dull, though prices are nominally unchanged; 62@63 for mixed and 60@67 for prime yellow. Ear corn is scarce and may be quoted at 60@66, as to quality—sales at 60c. Rye is without market change; $1@1.05, as to quality, and the offerings continue light; however, the demand does not seem to be urgent. Barley—The market is steady for choice for fair business, particularly in Sugars and Coffee, and, while the latter is strong and somewhat excited, particularly in the grades of former continues weak, with indications of lower prices. Molasses and Syrups dull.

Orleans—Choice, Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 10@16½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS — White Honey, 70. Havemeyer's Elders, 70; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11½; prime 11 good, 10¾; fully fair, 10⅜; Porto Rico Sugars, 10@11; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11 @12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12½; C, 12¾; Crushed, 14@15½.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9½ cts good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 25c.

HONEY—We can report sales in a regular way at 25@30 cts per lb, for fair to choice.

HIDES—Green, 5½@6; Green Butcher's, 5; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

WHISKY—Quoted at 92@92½ cts.

HAY—Baled is quoted in a jobbing way from $22 to $27 per ton, according to quality.

HEMP—Quoted at $165 per ton.

PROVISIONS—Cincinnati Mess Bacon, $22@22.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILLFEED—Is quoted steady, in a jobbing way, at $21@22 per ton for Bran; $33@35 for Middlings and $40@43 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—$3@3.50 per bbl.

OIL—Coal oil (Pittsburgh make) still quoted at 20@22 in a jobbing way.

PEA NUTS—Quoted at 11 cts.

POTASH—Is quoted at 7½@8c per lb.

POTATOES—Unchanged and dull; sales at $1.75 @2.00 per bbl. Sweet potatoes, $2.25@2.50 per bbl. Jerseys, $6@7, according to quality.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 6¾@7; sugar cured shoulders, 8@8½; plain Bacon, 10@10½; clear sides, 9¾@10; ribbed sides, 8¾@8¾; sugar cured Hams, 14¾@15¾. Dried Beef, 18; Bologna, 10@10½. Lard, 10@10½ in kegs; 12@12½ in buckets. Mess Pork, $14.

RAGS—Sales, 4¾@5 cts per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy, $3.50@3.75 per bu and we are reported sales of the decline noted the other day; we now quote at $3.50@3.75, in a jobbing way. Flaxseed is in steady demand and the offerings are not in this market continue very light; the mills are paying $1.80. Clover Seed, quiet and nominal at $7.00@7.50 per bushel.

STEAM—Sales Hamilton, Manchester, Atlantic and Pacific Mills delaines at 20c; Pacific, Manchester and Hamilton Tycoon repps at 25@26½c. Cocheco prints have gone back to 10½c. Ginghams are steady and in moderate request at 15c for best makes. Brown sheetings standard makes are unsteady, but in moderate demand, at 13@13½c for popular brands and 12@12½c for seconds. Bleached muslins steady at 21c for New York Mills; 20c for Wamsutta and Lonsdale; 18c for Maxwell; 15c for Lonsdale; 16c for Forestdale, and 18c for Dwight cambric.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—Tobacco firm and unchanged, with sales of 175hds. Cotton dull; middling held at 18c. Flour firm, extra family selling at $5.50 in round lots. Wheat strong with sales from store at $1.40@1.45 for choice red and white. Corn quiet; choice shelled and ear in bulk 55c on arrival. Oats: new 35@ 36c in bulk, partly new; quiet and firm. Barley quiet; new held at 75@80c. Provisions—There is nothing doing of any consequence in the small order trade demand. Pork nominal. Bacon: shoulders 6¼c; do sides clear rib 7½c; do clear 7½c. Hams: sugar cured canvassed and packed 11½c. Lard 10@11c. Whisky quiet and held at 90@91c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—Cotton dull; sales 1,400 bales good ordinary 15½@16¾c; low middling 16¾@17¾c; receipts 787; exports, foreign, 1,210; stock 32,631 bales. Flour dull and lower; sales 200 bbls at $6.25@6.50. Corn; good supply; mixed 62c, white 65c, new, firm at 49@50c. Hay and bran are unchanged. Pork dull and lower at $15.87½. Bacon dull and easier 17½@18½c. Lard firm and unchanged; quiet at 14@16c. Whisky quiet at 90@91; all others unchanged. Sterling 22½ sight; ¼ premium. Gold 112¼.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling 17¾@18c. Flour and grain steady with a moderate demand. Groceries, demand good at full prices. Eggs firm at 12@13c. Provisions dull, firm, and higher; choice 20@23c; prime 17@18c. Cheese dull at 9@9½c. Provisions quiet and weak, hardly anything done, but holders are slow to make concessions. Pork is held at $12.50. Lard 8¾c. Bulk meats 8@8½c. Bacon 6@7c 7¾c. Whisky firm at 90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 19—Flour unchanged. Wheat active and advanced 3@2c; No. 2 white Wabash $1.33; No. 3 do. $1.24¼; No. 2 red $1.34; Michigan $1.28; amber Michigan $1.27; No. 1 red $1.30; No. 2 do. $1.22; No. 3 do. $1.17; rejected do. $1.06. Corn quiet; high mixed 48c; low do. 50c. Oats dull; No. 2, 34c; rejected 30c. Freights dull.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19—Flour dull and unchanged; Indiana and Ohio $6.50@7.00. Wheat steady; red, $1.30@1.35. Rye and Corn unchanged. Oats; mixed and white western 43@45c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $13.75. Lard 9¾c. Crude petroleum 17¾c. Whisky unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND August 19—Flour quiet. Wheat firmer; at le better sales 1,000 bushels No. 1 red winter $1.24; 9,000 No. 2 red winter $1.20. Corn dull. Oats dull; spot 3c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 19.—Wheat steady; extra $1.34; No. 1 white $1.28; amber $1.25½. Corn dull. Oats weaker.

Cotton.

CHARLESTON, August 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 16¾@17c.

MOBILE, August 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 15¾c.

GALVESTON, August 19.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 15¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Aug. 19—Through.—50 bxs ex logwood, B L Fahnestock & Co; 7 cases ex Fulton, B & Co; 9 bx d goods, D Gregg & Co; 12 pkgs and 5 bbls ink, Harris & Ewing; 20 cases can goods, W P Hunker; 3 bxs hats, Mellhenny, Fulton & Co; 9 bxs glue, Hubbard, L B & Co; 25 bbls sugar, Johnson & C; 10 do plaster, G A Kelly & Co; 25 do do, Laing & McKallip; 1 bbl sugar, J Miles & Co; 16 do do, H L Newhall; 5 kegs rivets, Pgh L & C Works; 5 bxs tea, J A Renshaw & Co; 5 bbls sugar, W & D Rihenhart; 28 bgs coffee, Shipton & Wallace; 12 bbls cantelopes, Woodworth & Co; 6 slabs marble, W W Wallace; 5 bxs tea, H Jones; 7 carriages, C West & Co; 3 bbls sugar, 1 bbl c bales, 1 bx chocolate, Kramer & Co; 1 bx d goods, Carr, McCandless & Co; 79 bbls sugar, T C Jenkins & Bro; 9 coils rope, J Holdcroft; 2 carriages, J A McKelvy; 5 bbls snuff, 54 boxes groceries, Reymer and Brother; 19 bbls sugar, Arbuckles & Co; 9 do do do, L J Blanchard; 14 do do, S H Baird; 7 do do, Lea & Conner; 10 crates p c tobacco, J S Dilworth & Co; 20 bxs ex logwood, Dilworth H & Co; 6 coils and 2 bdls rope, S Ewart & Co; 1 bx stationery, Fleming A & Co; 1 bx d goods, G Shaffer.

LOCAL—1 bbl bacon, S H Baird; 4 empty ale bbls, Pier, Dunnaie & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Baird & Co; 1 bale mdse, McCandless J & Co; 17 empty ale bbls, Smith & Co; 8 do oil bbls, T C Jenkins & Bro; 3 bxs mdse, H W Buffum; 19 do do bottles, J C Buffum; 1 bx drugs, J W Drape; 1 do mdse, Francis H Devlin; 2 bbls tallow, De Lance & Co; 16 empty oil bbls, J S Ramsey; lot g goods, T Holman; 1 bx mdse, E Seibert & Co; 3 bags scraps, B Pflaum.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 19.—1 car staves, Jos P Wood; 160 bxs starch, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 300 bbls flour, 84 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 car corn Reid, Kaler & M; 60 sewing machines, Wm Sumner; 47 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 25 bbls flour Duff & Son; 10 do do, 5 bags and 1 bbl potatoes, Sewall & Fossen & Co; 2 carriages, John Dunlap; 12 do do, McCul ough, S & Co; 50 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 40 kegs nails, Wm H Brown; 25 washing machines, J A Daizell; 182 bgs t seed, J Craig; 5 bbls 1 oil, J Fleming; 4 cars lead, 5 bbls 1 oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 15 bbls spirits, Mason & Co; 10 do do, M Grogan & Co; 15 do do, Rodelheimer & Co; 50 bbls h wines, Shipton & Wallace; 250 do do, R C Lyons; 50 do do, Wm Miller & Co; 191 sks oats, Chas C Small; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car s iron, Maloney & L; 100 pails tobacco, R D Clark; 30 do do, J B Sneathen; 30 bgs t seed, Robb & Co; 100 do do, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 24 do do, G A Martin; 25 do do, Saml Hare & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 19—3 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Graff, B & Co; 2 do do, Lea & Co; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 2 cars rye and f seed, P Duff & Son; 100 bbls lime, J B Campbell; 6 cars blooms, J Moorhead; 2 do lumber, W P Dunn; 1 car clay, 2 cars iron ore, Park, Bro & Co; 1 do do, Byers & McCullough; 3 cars lumber, W P Dunn; 1 do millfeed, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 1 do pig 1 on, Reese, Graff & Co; 9 bbls b glass, Agnew & W; 4 34-in wheels, Porter, Bell & Co; 6 crates ware, M W Sackett; 20 cases matches, Arbuckles & Co; 20 bx cheese, D W Hussey; 270 sks oats, James Graham; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 20 do knobs, Moorhead, A & Co; 48 sks wheat, J & W 2 sks potatoes, 7 bbls apples, Van Fossan & S; 50 cases matches, Dilworth, H & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 19.—Philip Hahn, 1 car slate; McCullough S & Co, 29 bales rags; Lewis O & P, 2 cars metal; Shoenberger B & Co, 4 do 1 stone; Keil & Ritter, 83 sks oats; Seibert & Berg, 1 dry and 3 green hides; D Gregg & Co 4 bales d goods; Paul & Gibson, 1 pkg eggs, 1 do butt-r; Pitts Steel Co, 1 car clay; Henderson Bro, 1 car lime; Graff B & Co, 1 do metal; Fraizer & Co, 4 bls rags; G G Kann, 6 do wool; Knox & Orr, 1 bbl bise; McKnight Porter & Co, 2 cars ore.

WEST PENN A RAILROAD COMPANY August 9.—Through—4 pkgs groceries, J Kohen; 1 do tea, Hahn Bro; 1 do do, J Hu.hes; 5 bdls hides, Wolfel & Co; 1 bg coffee, Lea & Conner; 1 bdl oil cloth, M Spratt; 7 bbls cement, J Craig; 4 pkgs d goods, Boggs & B; 1 do, G Edie; 1 do, W Semple; 1 bale leather, Graham & Spangler; 3 rolls leather, Dunlap & S; 1 bx groceries, J Washington; 1 pkg d goods, H H Myers.

LOCAL—1 car metal, Graff B Co; 1 bale rags, Hand & M; 11 do coats, Vogel, Irwin & Kopp; 9 do rags, McElroy & Co; 10 bbls whisky, Rodeheimer & Co; 160 bbls tar, L Oppenhimer.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—1 car middlings, Hack & S; 7 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 3 bbls apples, A Glenn; 4 cars pig iron, Graff, B & Co; 1 car lime, C & Shiras; 1 do do, J R Holmes; 1 do seed, Thomson & L; 2 do pig iron, Lewis, B & D; 614 galls s ware, Jas McKee; 1 car lumber, Smith, C & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool,

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THURSDAY from Queenstown.

Cabin passage $75 and $85, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency.

Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $28 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $32 currency.

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DR. D. McMEAL,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 131 GRANT STREET,

au14:e54 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 19.—Consols, 93¾; 5-20's, '62, 90¾; do '65, 93¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40's, 91.

ANTWERP, August 19.—Petroleum, 48¾f.

PARIS, August 19.—Rentes, 56f 72c.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—Cotton steady; middling upland, 8¾@9d. Spring wheat, 10s 2d@10s 5d. Tallow, 43s 3d.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 19, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Active and advanced 2¼c; No. 2 spring $1.09¾@1.09¾ August; $1.05 September. This afternoon firm and active at $1.09¾@1.10 August; $1.05¾@1.05¾ September and $1.06¾ all year.

CORN—No. 2 mixed extra 44¾@44¾c cash or August. This afternoon firm at 44¾@45c August; 43c bid September.

OATS—No. 2 steady at 29¾@30c.

RYE—No. 2 firmer at 57@58c.

BARLEY—No. 2 more active at 61c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet at 98c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet.

MESS PORK—$12@12.12½ cash; $12.25 September.

LARD—8¾@8¾c.

DRY SALTED SHOULDERS—Loose at 6¾@6¾c.

HOGS—Less active and 5@10c lower on light and steady on heavy lots; $4.25@4.50 for heavy and $4.55@4.85 for light.

CATTLE—Dull and weak at $2.50@5.60.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 6,000.

SHIPMENTS—3,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Cotton dull but unchanged; middling upland, 18¾c. Flour active and advanced for shipping grades; superfine Western and State, $4.60@5.15; common to good extra, $5.25@5.50; good to choice, $5.55@6.00; white western extra, $6.05@6.75; fancy do extra, $6.85@6.95; St. Louis, $5.30@9.00. Rye flour, $5.50@6.00. Corn meal quiet. Whisky lower, at 94@94¾c. Wheat active; spring No 2, $1.33 @1.37; winter red western, $1.42@1.46; amber Michigan, $1.47@1.50; white Michigan, $1.50@ 1.52; choice extra, $1.60. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm; western mixed, 60@66½c. Oats firm; new State and Ohio, 40@ 48c retail; choice white, 49@50. Hogs steady. Hops firm; State, 18@24c; western, 15@21c. Leather steady, at 26@29c; Orinoco, 24¾ @27½c. Wool firm; extra Ohio, 61@62½c; unwashed, 43c; pulled, 40c; tubbed, 70@74c. Coffee, firm; Rio 14@16½c. Sugar, dull; fair to good refining, at 9¼@9½c; Cuba, 9¾@9¾c. Molasses, dull. Rice, 8¾c. Crude petroleum, 13¾@13¾; refined, 24¾c. Pork, firm; mess pork, $13.75@13.90; prime, $10.50@11.50; prime mess, new, $14.00@14.50; September and October, $13.37. Beef, dull; $7@11; extra, $11@14; prime and mess, $10@15. Cut meats, and middle: inactive. Lard, firmer; prime steam, 9@9¼c; kettle dried, 9¾c. January, 9¾c. Butter and cheese, unchanged.

LIVERPOOL—Flour scarce and firm; $5.30@ 5.65 per shipping extra Wheat, without decided change. Corn: in buyers favor, 60¾@66¾c. Pork quiet. Eggs: steady at 10¾@11c.

MARKETS—Copper: Ingot Lake, active, at 22½@23c; manufactured steady. Iron: Scotch pig firm, at $37@38.50. do. U. S. at $34@37; Bar; $75@77. Nails: cut, $4.35; clinch, $5.75@6.25.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Market dull, but firm for most staple styles of cotton and woolen fabrics. We quote Hamilton, Manchester, Atlantic and Pacific Mills delaines at 20c; Pacific, Manchester and Hamilton Tycoon repps at 25@26½c. Cocheco prints have gone back to 10½c. Ginghams are steady and in moderate request at 15c for best makes. Brown sheetings standard makes are unsteady, but in moderate demand, at 13@13½c for popular brands and 12@12½c for seconds. Bleached muslins steady at 21c for New York Mills; 20c for Wamsutta and Lonsdale; 18c for Maxwell; 15c for Lonsdale; 16c for Forestdale, and 18c for Dwight cambric.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—Tobacco firm and unchanged, with sales of 175hds. Cotton dull; middling held at 18c. Flour firm, extra family selling at $5.50 in round lots. Wheat strong with sales from store at $1.40@1.45 for choice red and white. Corn quiet; choice shelled and ear in bulk 55c on arrival. Oats: new 35@ 36c in bulk, partly new; quiet and firm. Barley quiet; new held at 75@80c. Provisions—There is nothing doing of any consequence in the small order trade demand. Pork nominal. Bacon: shoulders 6¼c; do sides clear rib 7½c; do clear 7½c. Hams: sugar cured canvassed and packed 11½c. Lard 10@11c. Whisky quiet and held at 90@91c.

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NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—Cotton dull; sales 1,400 bales good ordinary 15½@16¾c; low middling 16¾@17¾c; receipts 787; exports, foreign, 1,210; stock 32,631 bales. Flour dull and lower; sales 200 bbls at $6.25@6.50. Corn; good supply; mixed 62c, white 65c, new, firm at 49@50c. Hay and bran are unchanged. Pork dull and lower at $15.87½. Bacon dull and easier 17½@18½c. Lard unchanged; quiet at 14@16c. Whisky quiet at 90@91; all others unchanged. Sterling 22½ sight; ¼ premium. Gold 112¼.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling 17¾@18c. Flour and grain steady with a moderate demand. Groceries, demand good at full prices. Eggs firm at 12@13c. Provisions dull, firm, and higher; choice 20@23c; prime 17@18c. Cheese dull at 9@9½c. Provisions quiet and weak, hardly anything done, but holders are slow to make concessions. Pork is held at $12.50. Lard 8¾c. Bulk meats 8@8½c. Bacon 6@7c 7¾c. Whisky firm at 90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 19—Flour unchanged. Wheat active and advanced 3@2c; No. 2 white Wabash $1.33; No. 3 do. $1.24¼; No. 2 red $1.34; Michigan $1.28; amber Michigan $1.27; No. 1 red $1.30; No. 2 do. $1.22; No. 3 do. $1.17; rejected do. $1.06. Corn quiet; high mixed 48c; low do. 50c. Oats dull; No. 2, 34c; rejected 30c. Freights dull.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19—Flour dull and unchanged; Indiana and Ohio $6.50@7.00. Wheat steady; red, $1.30@1.35. Rye and Corn unchanged. Oats; mixed and white western 43@45c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $13.75. Lard 9¾c. Crude petroleum 17¾c. Whisky unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND August 19—Flour quiet. Wheat firmer; at le better sales 1,000 bushels No. 1 red winter $1.24; 9,000 No. 2 red winter $1.20. Corn dull. Oats dull; spot 3c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 19.—Wheat steady; extra $1.34; No. 1 white $1.28; amber $1.25½. Corn dull. Oats weaker.

Cotton.

CHARLESTON, August 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 16¾@17c.

MOBILE, August 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 15¾c.

GALVESTON, August 19.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 15¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Aug. 19—Through.—50 bxs ex logwood, B L Fahnestock & Co; 7 cases ex Fulton, B & Co; 9 bx d goods, D Gregg & Co; 12 pkgs and 5 bbls ink, Harris & Ewing; 20 cases can goods, W P Hunker; 3 bxs hats, Mellhenny, Fulton & Co; 9 bxs glue, Hubbard, L B & Co; 25 bbls sugar, Johnson & C; 10 do plaster, G A Kelly & Co; 25 do do, Laing & McKallip; 1 bbl sugar, J Miles & Co; 16 do do, H L Newhall; 5 kegs rivets, Pgh L & C Works; 5 bxs tea, J A Renshaw & Co; 5 bbls sugar, W & D Rihenhart; 28 bgs coffee, Shipton & Wallace; 12 bbls cantelopes, Woodworth & Co; 6 slabs marble, W W Wallace; 5 bxs tea, H Jones; 7 carriages, C West & Co; 3 bbls sugar, 1 bbl c bales, 1 bx chocolate, Kramer & Co; 1 bx d goods, Carr, McCandless & Co; 79 bbls sugar, T C Jenkins & Bro; 9 coils rope, J Holdcroft; 2 carriages, J A McKelvy; 5 bbls snuff, 54 boxes groceries, Reymer and Brother; 19 bbls sugar, Arbuckles & Co; 9 do do do, L J Blanchard; 14 do do, S H Baird; 7 do do, Lea & Conner; 10 crates p c tobacco, J S Dilworth & Co; 20 bxs ex logwood, Dilworth H & Co; 6 coils and 2 bdls rope, S Ewart & Co; 1 bx stationery, Fleming A & Co; 1 bx d goods, G Shaffer.

LOCAL—1 bbl bacon, S H Baird; 4 empty ale bbls, Pier, Dunnaie & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Baird & Co; 1 bale mdse, McCandless J & Co; 17 empty ale bbls, Smith & Co; 8 do oil bbls, T C Jenkins & Bro; 3 bxs mdse, H W Buffum; 19 do do bottles, J C Buffum; 1 bx drugs, J W Drape; 1 do mdse, Francis H Devlin; 2 bbls tallow, De Lance & Co; 16 empty oil bbls, J S Ramsey; lot g goods, T Holman; 1 bx mdse, E Seibert & Co; 3 bags scraps, B Pflaum.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 19.—1 car staves, Jos P Wood; 160 bxs starch, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 300 bbls flour, 84 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 car corn Reid, Kaler & M; 60 sewing machines, Wm Sumner; 47 bdls shovels, Myers & A

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1871.

HOME NEWS.

Breakfast and Supper supplied to order in nice style at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s.

Hearing in the Johnson Case.—On Saturday evening a hearing was had at the office of Alderman O'Donnell in the case of officer Lewis Johnson, charged by Mrs. McCarthy with attempting to run rape her person. The testimony taken was of such a character that, while Johnson expressed his ability to prove an alibi, yet the Alderman felt justified in sending the case up to Court. He was, therefore, held to bail in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance.

Involuntary Bankruptcy.—In the United States District Court Saturday morning, M. M. Maple & Co., of Philadelphia, filed a petition asking that Messrs. James Forrest & Son, of Clearfield Bridge, Clearfield county, be declared bankrupts. The petitioning creditors allege that the parties named are indebted to them in the sum of $886, which is still unpaid, and the acts of bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the firm. An order to show cause why the petition should not be granted was issued and made returnable on the 30th inst.

To Commence Operations.

The Brady's Bend Iron Company will commence operations next Monday. They have been stopped principally, it seems, on account of the short supply of water in the creek from which that used in the mill is taken. There has not been such a scarcity of water in that region as now, in the past forty years, so it is said. But the oil on the creek is principally and dependent upon the creek for water supply have been stopped also. The Company has a number of wells on the upper waters of the stream, and in that way expect to collect sufficient water to furnish them with a supply for running.

Amusements.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—To-night Mr. Beamer's new company will open in "Love's Sacrifice" and "Sarah's Young Man." The first of these pieces in one form has been performed in our city by the finest troupes that have ever visited us, and the fact that the new company have chosen it for their initial performance is in itself an assurance of strength. The distribution of characters is excellent, and all will go expecting to see every member of the troupe appear to their best advantage. The pains that the manager of this house has taken, to provide a high order of amusements for the coming season, all will appreciate, and that appreciation all should testify by filling the auditorium to-night.

A Murderous Joke.

Two men named Kelley and Heard, on Friday were on a spree. They had got around to the Third avenue crossing of the Pan-Handle railroad, just as a train was observed approaching. Kelley, with a remarkably keen sense of humor, conceived in his drunken brain so powerful a practical joke as that of laying his companion on the track in front of the approaching train, which he then proceeded to do. The engineer saw the act and at once whistled "down brakes" and reversed his engine with all possible speed. Kelley changing his mind then dragged Heard out bravely in time to save him—not before the "cow-catcher" had passed over him. In spite of his assertion that it was only a joke, the latter was assessed a fine of $10 and costs on Mr. Kelley.

The "Kirk" Contempt.

Saturday morning Mr. Arthur Kirk filed an answer in the Court of Common Pleas to the petition made by Jas. Weir that he be arrested for contempt of Court, in not complying with the conditions of a preliminary injunction, obtained against him to prevent the occupancy of the powder magazine built by him near Sharpsburg. The answer is in substance that the work as he was doing it was in addition, he (Kirk) proceeded at once to take out the powder in the magazine; that there were five hundred and fifty kegs in the magazine at the time, and that he used all possible exertions to secure another storage place, and have the powder removed; that he did remove a part of it from time to time, and finally, when the limit of time given him was reached, endeavored to get the remainder, in which he failed, owing to the absence of Judge Sterrett; and that he as quickly as possible thereafter removed the remainder kegs.

The case was to come up for final adjudication, but when the answer was filed the matter was postponed until next saturday.

Attempted Suicide—Perhaps.

About twelve o'clock, Friday night, a physician was summoned to go to a house on Fifth avenue, kept by a woman named Georgie Roberts, where it was said that a young girl had attempted to commit suicide by poison.

Girl's reputation is such it is possible that she arrived in the city late Friday evening, from a little town a short distance up the river, and, being a stranger in the city, went around for a couple of young men where she could find a stopping place. She was at first directed to Mrs. Mangahela Roberts', but when told that there was a house on the hill which would probably suit her fully as well as far as accommodations were concerned, and where her expenses would not be so heavy. A cab was then procured and the young men offering to accompany her, to which arrangement she reluctantly consented, she was conveyed to the house mentioned above. It seems that shortly after arrival she was taken suddenly with symptoms of illness, which the girl herself gave her and she soon recovered and on Saturday went home. It was then that it is said she discovered the kind of a house she was in she may have taken laudanum through shame. She told so many contradictory stories that true state of the case can only be guessed at.

The South Side Killing.

In the case of Mrs. Wichterman, run over on Carson street and killed by a coal wagon, mentioned in Saturday's issue of the GAZETTE, was held Saturday morning, Coroner West failing to put in an appearance, Justice Kretan empanelled a jury and held the inquest. While the jury were being empanelled, however, Mr. Benjamin Bausman, a friend of the deceased woman, with whom she resided, seemed desirous of entering on Squire Kretan's docket an information charging her with the murder. The jury was empanelled, however, in the meantime, and the Squire proceed to examine the witnesses. All the facts in the case, as above stated, and was sufficient to relieve Mr. Meinch from blame, but the jury in view of the charge that Mr. Bausman desired to bring, failed to agree upon a verdict, and adjourned to meet at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of Squire Kretan.

At the appointed time the jury met and rendered the following verdict: That Margaret Wichterman came to death by being run over by a two horse wagon, at the time in the charge of John Meinch, an employe of Keeling & Co.; and that Jerry Cooperate the said John Meinch from any blame.

The Western University.

In speaking of this Institution the other day we mentioned its present endowment as being "several thousand dollars." We meant to say several hundred thousand, and the truth is, that *including* the recent conditional gift of Mr. Shaw, the University is now worth to-day, three hundred thousand dollars, a neat sum, but only about one-third of what is necessary to make a first-class institution on a par with the institutions of the same character which are being endowed so liberally throughout the country. Among the changes that are made to be made and this year we mention the following: The engineering department has been enriched by seventy-five instruments and machines purchased and Mr. Isaac Morley, a civil engineer and a graduate of the Western University, whose reputation as a practician and as a student is of the highest, has been elected to take charge of it. Mr. C. H. Dicker, also a graduate of the institution and well known in the vicinity, has been elected as instructor in Physics and Astronomy, a department, the Langley telescope and which has been rendered more complete by a large quantity of valuable apparatus, purchased by the latter gentleman when he was in Europe on the recent eclipse expedition. Mr. C. R. Coffin, graduate of a Normal school as well as of one of the best New England colleges, and of late an instructor in the school of Dr. D. W. Lewis, has been chosen instructor in Greek in the Preparatory Department. With all the old advantages and these valuable additions, both to the corps of instructors and to the means of illustrating instruction, the Western University ought to flourish during the coming year like a Green Bay tree.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Horse Killed, Buggy smashed and Man and Wife severely injured.

Quite a serious accident occurred near Hazlewood station, on the Connellsville railroad, last evening. We have received only a meagre account of the affair at present writing, but from what we can learn it seems that Mr. Jerry Hall, a resident of the Reagan House, Diamond alley, and his wife were in attendance on Saturday at the picnic on Glenwood. As they were returning they attempted to cross the railroad track near Hazlewood, a short distance in front of an advancing train. Owing to the horses becoming fractious, before they could get across the track, the train struck the horse, killing him, upon the track, wrecking the buggy, and throwing the occupants to the ground. Mr. and Mrs. Reagan both sustained very severe injuries. Mrs. R. it is said, had her arm broken and her spine injured in a painful and dangerous manner.

A FATAL FALL.

A Lady Falls Out of Bed and Dislocates Her Neck.

A lady named Mrs. Marsh, residing on First street, Allegheny, near Middle street, met with her death on Saturday morning in a manner somewhat singular and unusual. Mrs. M. has been for some time past an invalid, and we believe has been to some extent deranged. On Friday night, while her husband was in the room, she fell out of bed. Mr. Marsh picked her up and placed her in bed, but after some time left her in the room for the night. Returning very early to her bed room Saturday morning he discovered her again lying on the floor, as he thought insensible. He called in Dr. Kirker who, upon examination, pronounced her dead. The Doctor gave it as his opinion that death was caused by dislocation of the neck produced by the fall. The Coroner was summoned and on Saturday afternoon empanneled a jury and held an inquest. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

ALMOST HUNG.

New Way to Settle Wife's a Debtor—A Tragedy Fortunately Prevented.

Capt. J. D. Johnson, the unfortunate coal dealer whose business was suddenly wound up a short time ago, narrowly escaped a disastrous termination of his earthly career Saturday morning. The Captain made his appearance around one of his accustomed haunts, the Monongahela wharf, near Smithfield street, and was moving serenely about among his old associates, the majority of whom were pathized with him in his trouble. As he pathized amid the crowd, one of his creditors, a married amid the crowd, one of his creditors, a married man of the extent of $9,000 observed him and became very excited. Rushing into a neighboring store near by, he seized a long into a piece of stout rope, hastily formed a slip noose at one end and coming out threw it over an iron awning rail, and then called in stentorian tones for "every man that he owed" to bear a hand and hang him. Fortunately for the prospective victim, he had disappeared just a moment before and the crowd, gathered to witness the sensation and novel method of settling with a debtor, were disappointed at the "hanging scene." The slight sensation, however, in the dearth of more important business, engaged the attention of the loungers on the wharf during the remainder of the day, and formed the topic of discussion in many of the "street corner" circles.

FIFTH AVENUE MARKET HOUSE.

Formal Transfer of the Building to the City—What it Cost—Some Trouble About the Bill —The Regulations for the Renting—The Accounts to be Audited by a Select Committee.

Saturday afternoon the Committee on markets held a meeting for the purpose of setting up business in relation to the Fifth Avenue Market House, and accepting the building from the contractor. There was a full attendance of the Committee,—the promptness of the members being possibly superinduced by an expectation that there would be some trouble in settling affairs.

The first business was the report of the sub-committee, who-e duties will be seen from the paper as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—Your sub-committee, appointed for the purpose of preparing some definite plan as regards the prices of store-rooms, coffee, butcher and other stands in Fifth avenue market, taking the view that the first thing to considered is how to make the market a financial success, think the best means to promote this end would be by the adoption of a system of low rents. It would not only have a tendency to fill the market with producers, but it would also be an inducement for large premiums on the sale of the stalls. We therefore recommend for your consideration the following scale of prices:

For butcher-stalls, $150, $125 and $100 per year each, with the understanding that the last named rent be kept in the background until it is ascertained whether or not the market can be filled with a sufficient quantity of butchers at the higher rates named.

Vegetable Stands—We recommend the renting of them on daily or weekly stands until the next season at the following rates: For gardeners, 25 cents per day; hucksters and second-hand dealers' wagon-tion dealers exempted) 50 cents per day for each stand.

Fish stalls, $125 per year.

Coffee Stands—One on the corner of Miltenberger street and Hardie's alley, $200 per year; one on the corner of Fish Market, $200 per year.

Store-room corner of Fifth avenue and Miltenberger street, $80 per year; upper store-room, $50 per year.

Terms of lease for store-rooms, coffee stands and butcher stalls expire April, 1872.

[Signed] JOSEPH CASKEY,
J. M. HOBB,
J. W. MCGIMSEY.

[It is expected that the increase from the stands named will be about 18,300 annually—exclusive of the rent from the vegetable stalls.]

The report was read and filed.

The Building Inspector reported, in answer to questions asked him by members of the committee, that there were some variations from the plans; some things had been done that the contract had not called for, and others had not been done that it required.

Mr. Wainwright stated there were some extras the committee had ordered, but the contractor had never been required to enter into figuring specifying the particulars, and it was the generally received opinion that arbitrators would have to finally settle the business, he had never crossed him.

Mr. Negley moved that the superintendent of markets be authorized to carry out the resolution of the committee passed at last meeting forthwith; which provides that the superintendent takes possession of the building and proceeds to rent the stalls, etc. Mr. Malone had not kept his appointment to be present at the meeting and the committee did not think it right that the income should be permitted to go by default. The city solicitor gave as his opinion that the committee had a perfect right to take possession immediately, the building having been completed.

Mr. Evan Jones—"What do you propose to do with Mr. Malone?"

Mr. Negley—"The contracts specifies that. We have no business to hunt him up.

The resolution was accordingly passed.

Mr. Malone, who was sweating, now made his appearance and presented his bill of "extras," from which the following is extracted. "Removing 940 yards of earth by wrong grade at 16c, $150.80; filling 940 yards at 16c, $150.40; alterations occasioned by placing wall out on sidewalk, $618; loss occasioned by building without frames, $1,000; placing entire frame, truss-work and rafters, $855; cast-iron shoes, 6,480 pounds, at 8c per pound, $648; engineering planning and use of instruments, $1,200." The balance of the extras range from $12 to $100 each; in the aggregate $10,877-69.

The contract price was $37,300. This bill of "extras," however, will make the actual cost, if they are all allowed, $47,177 50, which is exclusive of the ground.

The presentation of the bill caused a lively discussion.

Mr. Malone finally said all he wanted was the amount of the original contract. The city owed him balance due on that, and he must have it. He was willing, as had been suggested, to allow the "extra" account to stand over until it was audited.

The City Solicitor said there was a clause in the contract expressly stipulating that if "extras" were ordered by the Committee, the price fixed by the committee, they would not be allowed, and no arbitration was necessary.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Negley, Brown, Jones, Caskey, and Thompson, with the City Solicitor and Building Inspector, to examine the "extra" account and report.

A squabble now ensued in relation to the payment of the $15,000 yet due on the original contract price.

Mr. Malone, through his counsel, Mr. Barton, who was in attendance, proposed a determination not to hand over the keys until the balance was paid.

The City Solicitor intimated that there was a "$50 clause" which might be put into effect if the contractor became stubborn. (This clause sets forth that $50 will be paid for every day over the stipulated time that the building remains unfinished. It should have been completed January 1, and the time has been extended to January 15, and August 19, Saturday, would have run up a pretty heavy bill.)

Under this pressure the contractor finally concluded to withdraw his claim for the present, as it was stated that the appropriation on had been exhausted. Therefore no money could be drawn on a warrant until the whole bill was settled.

The keys were accordingly given over to Superintendent Kilgore, who will take possession to-day, when the sale of stalls will take place.

THE THIEVES ESCAPE.

Hazlett and Small Take Their Leave of the Lockup, They Say, Through the Wall of Their Cell—They Say "Good-bye" to an officer.

There was a good deal of excitement in the city last night, particularly in Police circles, over the fact that two important prisoners had escaped from their lock-up.

Some other time William Hazlett and Frank Small, the two young men confined upon suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the jewelry store of John Stevenson's Sons, Market street, on Friday morning. We learn that Hazlett made an attempt to escape made on Saturday evening. Captain Reed, on coming into the lock-up in the evening, as is his usual custom, with some one to see the prisoners, went into the cell occupied by the young men and discovered that to the right and just above the floor they had stripped off the plaster and removed two bricks from the wall, and had others loosened ready for removal. His attention was drawn to a newspaper lying in a loose, negligent manner in a corner under the bench, and upon examination found to be laid skillfully over the removed bricks. The Captain then removed the prisoners to another cell and kept a strict watch on their movements from that time forward.

Their next attempt, yesterday evening, was more successful no doubt. The jailor's wife was in the office and the door in the passage closed, they succeeded in removing a sufficient portion of the wall at the cell to allow of their escape. After getting out of the cell and into the passage, it was but the work of a moment to slip out at the back door, then through a window into the basement of Patterson's livery stable and from that to Diamond street and passed Officer Charles Barker, who was sitting in his door step, and in the most courteous manner bade him "Good-bye, Charley." After this they were not seen more.

The work of removing the bricks must have been performed in a wonderfully short space of time, as officer Moon states that he was standing at the cell, talking with the prisoner not more than fifteen minutes before it was known that they had taken their departure, which must have been about seven o'clock. The walls are lined on the inside with cement and it seems that they must have had some sharp instrument in order to get a beginning made on the wall. How or from the wall was made at the same place as on the first attempt.

No doubt was entertained as to the guilt of the parties, and it was believed that sufficient evidence could be brought to convict them and send them to the peni entiary. Undoubted proof had been obtained implicating Hazlett in the robbery of Schild's grocery, also, some time ago.

The officers started in pursuit of the fugitives as soon as the fact was known, but up to a late hour no clue to their whereabouts had been ascertained. It is probable that so soon as they could, they would leave the city for Pittsburgh entirely, and the chances are that their capture will, to say the least, be attended with difficulty.

MORE ABOUT McPHERSON.

The Courts Appealed to—Grand Scramble Among his Creditors.

A few days since we called the attention of the sudden disappearance of Mr. J. C. McPherson, late proprietor of a merchant tailoring establishment on Sixth avenue, under peculiar circumstances. Since then there have been lively times among those who are interested in his business affairs especially, the preliminary movements, indicating a grand scramble among his creditors for protection.

Messrs. Arems & Co., were first in the field with a claim of $3,000, upon which they had an attachment issued and placed in the hands of the Sheriff. Before the sale could take place, Messrs. Griffiths & Co., put in a claim for $1,357.37, and caused that good upon which the Sheriff has levied belong not to McPherson, but to them through some previous judgment. This legal entanglement will engage the attention of the courts, as the papers have been legally "entered up."

While these firms were engaged in the race to secure the goods, another creditor in the person of a young lady, Miss Martha Ann Dalzell, appears with a claim of $800. She states over the signature of Mrs. Jane Dalzell, son and his relatives for years. About two years ago she fell heir to $800 and not needing the money, she placed it in the office of Mr. Mc-Pherson, taking in exchange a promissory note for one year. She never received interest, because every time she came and said she considered the money as safe as in a bank, in fact hardly yet can believe that it is gone. Upon hearing of the vigilance she has placed her case in the hands of Messrs. Brown & Lambie. These gentlemen energetically proceeded to secure to the fair lady the late patrons of McPherson's establishment, and at once had attachments issued for any money which they might owe the missing merchant. Some of the persons thus notified are not in his debt; a sufficient number of them however are in arrears in various amounts which when paid over will help to reimburse Miss Martha, to a considerable extent.

Another case in which McPherson is interested is one wherein a judgment has been obtained by Mr. Campbell B. Herron against the late firm of McPherson & Muhlanbring for $4,000. It seems that Mr. Herron was accustomed to endorse for the firm, and some of the notes to the amount stated, have fallen due since the dissolution of the firm, and not being paid, were protested. Mr. Muhlanbring presented a petition in the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday, asking that the judgment be opened, so as to allow him to put in his defence, which is that all the firm notes were paid when the partnership was dissolved, and that any others after that bearing the firm name are not legitimate. His petition was filed and the case put down for a hearing next Saturday.

The creditors, it is said, manifested at first an equal excitement in relation to their claims, but finding so much in advance of them seemed to sink back into an apathy born of despair, and are evidently waiting to see what will be the result. From present indications the Courts will have plenty of business in the McPherson settlement.

The Place to Get Dinner.—J. B. Hubley & Co., 195 Penn street, will have Turtle Soup, Peach Dumplings and other delicacies to-day;

SANITARY.

Board of Health Meeting—The Opening of the Schools—The Pest House Question—The Board Without Authority.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Health was held Saturday afternoon. Present: Messrs. House, McCandless, Edwards, Gilmore, Hays.

In the absence of the President Dr. McCandless presided.

Health Officer Gray said he had invited Superintendent Luckey of the City schools to attend the meeting and confer with them in relation to the opening of the schools.

OPENING OF SCHOOLS.

Superindent Luckey upon being introduced said he had conferred with many Directors and they seemed to have an impression that it would be a great loss to suspend the schools for the month of September. They thought the difficulty might be avoided by making rules: first, that no pupils would be admitted to the schools unless they had certificates showing them to have been recently vaccinated; second, no pupil would be admitted from any family in which the disease was known to exist. He thought this would answer the purpose. The children would be less liable to spread it than by running the streets. They rode in the cars and played in the streets together anyhow, and the coming to school would not be any worse.

Mr. Edwards thought this an excellent plan. It had the additional attraction that it would in a measure compel vaccination, where now it could not be introduced into families any other way.

Dr. McCandless asked if it would aid the Superintendent if the Board would pass a resolution endorsing these points.

Mr. Luckey said under the school law he had authority to refuse admission to all children who had not been vaccinated, but he would also like to have the Board endorse his action.

The following resolution was then passed:

Resolved, That the City Superintendent of Public Schools be requested to use all proper means in his power, including rules, for the proper protection of the schools from a small pox, or any other contagious disease, and further that he be requested not to grant admission to a pupils unless they produce a certificate setting forth that they have been recently vaccinated, and also refuse those who are known to have any contagious disease within their families.

THE PEST HOUSE.

Mr. Edwards, from the Sub-committee appointed to select a site for a pest-house, said they had thought it best before proceeding with business, to ascertain what legal powers the Board had in such matters. In the absence of the Board's solicitor, they had consulted the City Solicitor, whose opinion was as follows:

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH, *Gentlemen*:—I have been asked by your committee to give my opinion as to the power of the Board of Health, to establish a pest-house or hospital for contagious diseases in the City of Pittsburgh.

The only power I find is given by the 5th Section of the Act of April 8th, 1851, which authorizes the Board to establish a quarantine at some proper and convenient point beyond the limits of the City, and to erect or purchase a lazeretto, and such public hospital as may be necessary. The lazeretto and hospitals referred to seem to be in connection with the quarantine as part of its regulation I do not think that the act confers upon the Board the right to establish a pest-house.

Even if the power were granted, there is no provision for the payment of the expense, except by application to Councils for appropriation. The Board has no power to levy taxes, and being a separate corporation, has no power to bind the city by a contract.

Under the general powers of Councils, and especially under the 15th section of the Act of April 18, 1867, which empowers them to provide for the safety, *preserve the health*, promote the prosperity, &c., of the corporation and to make regulations therefor, Councils would have the power to establish hospitals to prevent the spread of contagious disease, and to take care of the indigent sick. But I do not see no reason why they might not be established within the limits of the city. It is with them simply a question of policy.

Respectfully yours,

J. S. SLAGLE,
City Attorney.

Mr. Edwards then detailed the action of the Committee in looking about for sites, and also the action of Councils. In that body the matter had not been pushed, but he (Edwards) thought that as it was not completely dead, Messrs. Gilmore and McCandless who were members of that body, should be instructed to have it called up and some action taken.

This suggestion was put in a form of a motion and was passed.

Mr. Gilmore suggested the "Point" as a good place for a hospital. The city owned ground there and the hospital could be so built that the wind would carry off all the smell up the Allegheny.

Adjourned.

ALMOST SUCCESSFUL.

Several Swindlers Thwarted—Suggestions to Dealers in Real Estate—A Few Cases in Point.

Persons who are now dealing in real estate, directly or indirectly, would do well to exercise some care over their transactions in that line, and always ascertain clearly with whom they are negotiating and how the business is being carried on. A few instances in illustration of how the unsuspecting may be "done" unless great care is exercised, may be of interest.

Within a week a legal gentleman who has considerable of this business on hand, was called upon by the son of a recently deceased alderman of the city, who said he desired to negotiate a loan of $500, by giving as collateral a mortgage on his mother's property. He left the paper for the lawyer to examine, and called again in a few days by which time the lawyer had satisfied himself of the validity of the mortgage and was ready to make the loan. As he drew up to the desk to write the check for the amount, he noticed a slip of paper at the mortgage which lay before him, and as he did so, his attention was more closely attracted to the signature of the wife, which he found hand—hardly as he thought, such as a lady would have written. As the mortgage was supposed to be executed in the office of a justice of the peace, and the lawyer suspected something wrong, and requested him to call again. As soon as possible, after he had gone, the matter was laid before counsel, who at once pronounced the mortgage a forgery. The signature of Alderman Logan before whom it was supposed to be executed, was also found to be forged. It is needless to say that the young man didn't get the $500, and now occupies a cell in the Penitentiary, though the mercy of the lawyer.

Another case of a somewhat different nature has come to our knowledge. A party was approached for a loan of $2,000, the collateral being a mortgage on a house in Allegheny. Search in the Recorder and Register's Office was found to be correct—the borrower having a deed for the property duly recorded. The money was to be paid over just before it was paid over the lender visited the premises and discovered in a casual sort of way that the weather strippings on the house had been sold just two weeks before and was occupied by the new purchaser, who exhibited a deed to prove the fact. At that time, and which it was the intention to have recorded in a few days. The fact that it was not properly recorded left a chance of record appear as the correct one, show g the ownership of the property. The swindler who attempted to work the loan never called for the $2,000, or there would have been one less rogue enjoying liberty now.

In another case a man who had been developed the party charged with the fraud was not so successful in escaping punishment.

A short time since Mrs. Catharine Bergstadt an aged German widow lady purchased a piece of property in Birmingham, for cash and settled in the premises not long.

Last Thursday she wished to negotiate a loan, in a mortgage on the property, and her attorney, S. F. Fulton, Esq., was entrusted with the business. Upon investigating the records, a judgment was found to be entered against the property for $634 03, dated Feb. 16, 1870, payable six months with warrant of attorney to confess judgment, &c., &c. The note was drawn in favor of Charles Bauerbens, but when it was shown to Mrs. Bergstadt, she denied all knowledge of it and insisted it was a forgery. Information to this effect was made before Alderman Bausbeun before Justice Krehas, and Friday he was arrested. He denied all knowledge of the transaction, and avowed his innocence in every respect, although the attorneys allege he gave the note to them to "enter up," which they did, believing it to be all right. The prisoner was confined in the cells of the Central Station, and Saturday, on his examination, and avowed his innocence in every respect, although the attorneys allege he gave the note to them to "enter up," which they did, believing it to be all right. The prisoner was confined in the cells of the Central Station, and Saturday, on his examination before Alderman Bausbeun, he was committed for a hearing this morning.

These are but examples of many cases that might be given, all of which tend to show that when dealing in such matters, care should be taken to secure responsible parties and make every transaction a matter of legal record.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Man Run Over and Both Legs Cut Off.

A terrible accident happened at the yards of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Ninth ward, Allegheny, Saturday night, which cost a man named Charles Moseler his life. Mosier, who is a puddler, and works in the Superior Iron Works, in the lower part of the city, went up town on Saturday evening with three boon companions, and the entire party indulged to some extent in the flowing bowl. The others not being ready to go, Mosier started home alone shortly before 11 o'clock. When he had got opposite the Mansine Hospital he stopped, as is supposed to wait for his companions, and sat down on the railroad track. Sitting there in a drunken stupor that he was overcome by the effects of the liquor, and tired after his day's work and fell asleep. A train upon which he had sat or laid down was a sideing used for the purpose of running empty cars into the yard. About twenty minutes past seven along came a train of freight and passenger cars was backed in over the track. It is supposed that the car in advance struck Mosier, knocking him down in such a manner that he fell with his body outside of the track and his legs hanging over one and between the two tracks. The entire train passed over, completely severing both legs from the body, a short distance above the knees. He was carried into a house close at hand, and Dr. Buchanan called in who did all in his power to save the life of the unfortunate man, but to vain. Mosier died about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when death put an end to his sufferings.

The coroner was summoned and held an inquest yesterday at 10 o'clock. A verdict of accidental death was endered. Deceased was thirty-seven years of age.

TERRIBLE FALL.

A Blind Man Steps out of a House in the Second Story of a House.

On Friday a frightful and probably fatal accident occurred at Wood's Run. The circumstances, as far as we can learn them, are as follows: A blind man named John F. Kerr came from New Castle some days ago and engaged temporary boarding at the house kept by Frank Lutz, on Western avenue, Ninth ward, Allegheny. Kerr had somewhat familiarized himself with the peculiarities of the building, and was able to grope his way from one point to another with considerable facility. This fact becoming generally known to the inmates, his movements were not so closely watched as they otherwise would have been. At the time of the accident, however, he mistook a door in the second story for one similarly situated on the ground floor, and in ignorance of the danger, stepped out, falling headlong to the ground, a distance of some fifteen feet. He was picked up insensible, and make sufficient outcry to bring help to the scene. As soon as possible he was carried in and laid on a bed. Dr. Riggs, who was sent for, appeared promptly and now has Kerr under his professional care. His injuries are considered very serious, as they are principally internal, he having immediately after the accident, and for some time, expectorated blood freely. Some of his ribs are broken also. Kerr is apparently aged about forty-five years and is a Government pensioner.

ROMANCE OF A WAIF.

A Father Finds His Child—His Strange Story—Material for Novelist.

About three weeks ago we made mention of the finding of a little waif in a yard attached to a dwelling, No. 285 Penn street. The child, a fine, bright eyed, healthy boy about seven months old, won the sympathies of the house, some of whom are boarders, and was accordingly regularly domiciled in the home circle, where it has since became a general favorite. And now another chapter has been added to its history in Pittsburgh, which but increases the romance clustering around it, and renders the child still more an object of interest.

Last Friday afternoon a gentleman called at the residence, and, his summons being answered by the servant, made inquiries regarding the little stranger. The servant called her mistress, to whom the man communicated the intelligence that he was the father of the child. In support of his statement he related many little incidents illustrating its traits of character during the time it was missing from its home, which was singularly manifested in every possible manner—a proceeding so strange and peculiar as to excite the most incredulous opinion of his listeners.

The man who gave his name as Georgi, in explanation of the desertion of the infant said he resided in Cincinnati, but that San Francisco from where they started in a vessel to come to New York. When off the coast of Carolina the child was taken sick, and whenever the parents had it christened Carro Georgi. They came to New York, spent some time there and were preparing home when the child was reached Pittsburgh. The two had been living unhappily together, and the quarrel reached a climax just before the train on which they were sitting in the Union Depot managed to slip off with the child. Nothing more was heard of her, but the husband who has been searching for her ever since, at last found her in the new home of his offspring.

He told his story with considerable feeling and evidently felt. In further relations in regard to himself he said he had been a Government interpreter in Texas, and could speak English, French and Indian. His conversation indicated more than ordinary intelligence. He was about forty-five years of age, and seemed as though suffering and dissipation had made him almost a wreck. After satisfying himself that the child was safe and well he expressed a desire to be left with its new home found friends, a charge which the lady readily accepted, which closed the interview, the stranger departing as mysteriously as he had come and stating that if he did not return in a week, in all probability he never would return. The child seemed glad when he was gone following him with its eyes as long as he was in sight, and remaining sullen and excited the remainder of the evening. It seems a strange story, but "truth is sometimes stronger than fiction."

McKEESPORT.

Light Again—Church Fair and Church Buildings—The P. & C. R. R.—Damaging Stories Afloat Relative to a Well-known Physician —The New Paper and Printing Office—Manufacturing Campaigning—Mill in Operation Again.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

McKEESPORT, August 19, 1871.

We are rejoicing in the fact that we are once more in the light. The gas was turned on for the first time in two weeks on Friday. During all this time, which was used by the gas company in making extensive improvements to their works, our town presented a cheerless and dismal appearance. We were not prepared to return to kerosene and candles as, anticipating nothing of the kind, the last named article had been purchased and failed to run down sadly. McKeesport now discovers that it would be impossible for her citizens to get along without gas.

The principal centre of attraction last week was the Lutheran fair held in one of our halls, for the aid of the Lutheran congregation, who are erecting a commodious new church in town. Their church is being rapidly pushed to completion, and when finished will be one of the handsomest in the town. The United Presbyterian congregation, too, have their old church entirely torn down and will soon commence to erect a stately new edifice.

The railroad company have petitioned our town council to allow them to locate a new depot on the corner of Peters and Fifth streets. The one formerly used by them was on property which did not belong to them, and as it has been sold to other parties, the company are compelled to remove their track from it. It is certainly to the interest of the borough to do so, and, if they do not, they should accept the offer of Mr. N. J. Bigley, who age ees to give them a sufficient amount of property for the site of a depot. It is also provided they will make that station the stopping place for the accommodation trains, which now pass this place. Such a move on the part of the company would certainly be detrimental to the interests of McKeesport.

Last night there was a row in the streets that a certain young medicine man of the borough on Friday night, went to the stable of a well-known livery merchant, who will this day is absent from town, and took from it a valuable horse. It is then stated that he went to one of the livery stables and helped himself to a set of harness. Since then, he has not been seen nor heard from. We give the story only as we heard it and will not vouch for the truth of it.

By the courtesy of Mr. R. B. Coursin, in the borough, we are in receipt of the first publishing and job printing. But three numbers of this paper have yet been issued, and as yet, in order to supply the demand, an edition of from 1,000 to 1,200 papers has to be printed each week. Five hands are kept busily employed in the office to this end, and the job work. During the past week Mr. Coursin was obliged to refuse a number of advertisements offered him, on account of his not having the want of space. Mr. C. is about to purchase a new cylinder press when the *Times* will be issued semi-weekly and ample room furnished its advertising patrons. Mr. Coursin has but just cause to be proud of the success of his enterprise.

There has been a dearth of amusements during the summer season in McKeesport, while the following is reported in the theatrical places, announcing the appearance at Masonic Hall for three nights, commencing next Monday night, of Mr. J. V. Smith's Dramatic Constellation. Mr. Strobig and his company are well known in your city.

Very much interest in camp meeting will be upon us. On next Thursday the exercises will open. Our Methodist friends are in active preparation for the week's solemnities.

The rolling mill of W. T. Wood & Sons has been rebuilt, and is in successful operation again. This gives employment to some of this firm merit the highest commendation.

Scarcely any of the coal works in this vicinity are in operation at present, and in consequence many persons are idle and loafers are abundant.

POLITICAL.

Mr. B. W. Morgan's Military Career—Testimonials of Old Army Officers of High Rank.

EDITOR LEADER: Some of the Mayoralty candidates are flaunting their "military records" as an argument why they should receive the nomination at the hands of the Republicans for the responsible position of chief magistrate of this city. They, or their friends, seem to forget that *other* candidates have an unsullied record, and are willing upon, if it is absolutely essential to success. Captain Ben. W. Morgan, I take pleasure in stating to the public through your columns, has a record that reflects the highest credit upon him, and that he lets for no commendation to the benefice of the only highly complimentary to his character as a gentleman, but testify to his ability and bravery as an officer. Those who know him personally need not be familiar with the military career of this gentleman, permit me to give it at this time:

In July, 1861, Captain Morgan recruited Co. B Pittsburgh Rifles, for three years. In August of the same year the company was attached to the Thirty-first Regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, Colonel Knipe, when Captain Morgan was elected to the command of Co. F. The regiment was assigned to duty on the Upper Potomac, under General Banks. After the death of Major Lewis, who was killed on the march from Washington to Muddy Branch, Captain Morgan was promoted to the position of major of the regiment, but he declined to accept the promotion. He was subsequently detailed to act as colonel of the regiment, and when the stark of Colonel Ruford, when he took charge of the cavalry of the army of the Potomac, under General Stoneman, and of the colonelcy of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania regiment at the death of Colonel Greenland at Antietam. While these were declined, but the fact that they were tendered is sufficient evidence of the high position Captain Morgan had held in the estimation of his superior officers. At the battles of Cedar Mountain and Antietam he was honorably mentioned for conspicuous gallantry, and by General Williams, his immediate commander. Subsequently Captain Morgan served on the staff of Gen. Williams, and filled with ability the position of provost-marshal of the division. Among the engagements in which he participated was included the battle of Winchester, during Bank's retreat in 1862, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock crossing, Bristoe, Belphur Springs, second battle of Bull run, Chantilly, South Mountain and Antietam. Captain M. resigned on account of ill-health, in March 1863, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of service on the same day.

Until these services Captain Morgan had himself as a true soldier, and if a career in the army can have any influence in securing the support of the public generally, Captain M. will not be behind his competitors, if he does not surpass them. By permission the following letters are given, as they speak in the highest esteem in which Captain Morgan was held by his superior officers. They form a fitting conclusion to the military career of his military career, and need no comment.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH CORPS }
D'ARMER, Virginia, February 10, 1863 }

Capt. B. W. Morgan, Pittsburgh Rifles, on the staff of General Williams, commanding first division of this corps, and provost-marshal of the division, has made application to be relieved of the duties devolving upon him have uniformly been discharged to the entire satisfaction of his seniors in rank. Believing that he can be better employed in the field than to rejoin the service, I trust a position of responsibility may be assigned to him, as he has proved a valuable officer, and one who will do credit to himself and the service.

H. W. SLOCUM,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH CORPS }
STAFFORD, C. H., Va., February 9, 1863 }

My Dear Captain—I regret that the state of your health, and the consequent discomfort in winter camp give you no opportunity to attend to, has compelled you to resign. Before you leave us, let me bear testimony to the faithful and efficient services as captain of your company, as provost marshal of this division and as volunteer aid-de-camp. In the last seven months you have been a member of my military family—being with me in the closest of all relationship but of blood, a more mate in the same camp, a sharer of common privations and dangers through a long summer campaign, and thus fully into the way of the war department contain my *public testimonial* to your gallant services as one of my staff at Cedar Mountain and Antietam. I have, however, the further duty and pleasure to bear testimony to your uniform courtesy and attention as my assistant, and to express for your fidelity and zeal in all the duties which have been assigned you.

Wishing you abundant prosperity in your future career, and that we may meet after grim visaged war has smoothed its wrinkled front," and this wretched rebellion has been effectually crushed out, I remain yours truly and sincerely, your faithful friend and ob dient servant.

A. S. WILLIAMS,
Brig. Gen. Com. First Div. Twelfth Corps.
Capt. B. W. MORGAN.
Forty-sixth Pa. Volunteers.

AN OLD SOLDIER.

Remember

The big stock and great bargains in dry goods, this day, at
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S.
No. 59 Market street.

A Grand Time.

Beginning Monday next in dry goods, at
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S

BREVITIES.

PLEASANT nights.

OYSTERS will be plenty.

THERE are 10,000 Americans in London.

FIFTH AVENUE Opera House opens to